Bombay Chronicle

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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel
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SOVIET COUNTER-MOVE TO U.S. DECISION

Russia To Resume Nuclear Tests

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, August 30.

RUSSIA may resume Hydrogen-Bomb tests as counter-move to American decision to carry out ten more nuclear explosions.

When Russians suspended their tests in March they reserved the right to resume tests if other powers failed to follow suit.

Recently Britain and America offered to suspend tests after October 31 but the Russian complaint is they are using the interval to speed up the 'arms race' and be ahead of the Soviet Union.

Therefore they feel they would be justified in using the interval to carry out new tests.

It seems by the time atom test talks are held on October 31 all three nuclear powers would have added to their score of tests.

The British Trade Union Congress has called upon Government to cancel the rest of the current tests at Christmas Island.

Soviets Decline

Russia announced today she would not send observers to a demonstration of atomic weapons under laboratory conditions, planned by the United States Government, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.—Reuter.

MATSU SHELLED

TAIPEI, Aug. 30

Communist batteries in north Fukien today fired 16 rounds at the Nationalist held Matsu island after a 20-day silence. The Defence Ministry announced that the Communists had resumed their shelling of Quemoy.—UPI-AFP.

More Shells On Quemoy

TAIPEH, August 30.

A K. M. T. Spokesman said from 2 a.m. till down a further 400 shells hit Quemoy.

K. M. T. guns yesterday scored direct hits on positions at Weitou on the mainland and knocked out two guns he claimed.

Mr. William Brucker, United States Secretary for the Army, and General Isaac White, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army in the Pacific, flew into Taipeh today for talks with Kuomintang leaders.

The two men will watch a paratroop display in southern Formosa tomorrow and will later confer in Taipeh with President Chian Kai-shek.

U.S. Fleet To Keep Aloof

MANILA, August 30.

The United States Seventh Fleet operating in the Formosa Straits will refrain from any contact with Communist Chinese amphibious operations, which are expected to launch a final attack on the Nationalist-held island of Quemoy next week, as soon as a typhoon in the area has calmed down, competent American circles said today, according to AFP correspondent Jules Jackson.

The circles indicated to correspondent that strict instructions to that effect had been received by the Seventh Fleet command from Washington.

IKE HAPPY AT SOVIET AGREEMENT

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, August 30

President Eisenhower today expressed gratification that the Soviet Union had agreed for talks on banning of nuclear weapons tests.

Mr. James Hagerty, the White House press secretary, reported the President's reaction to reporters at the Presidential holiday headquarters here.

When asked if the United States would be willing to hold talks in Geneva, as suggested by the Soviet Prime Minister, Mr. Nikita Kruschev, Mr Hagerty said "Sure."

Mr. Hagerty added: "The President is gratified that the Soviet Government has agreed to start negotiations with us and the British. He hopes that as a result of the negotiations starting October 31 a workable agreement can be reached between the three countries.

FOOD TALKS

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

About fifty Congress members of Parliament from all states had informal discussions here today on the food situation with Mr. Shriman Narayan, member of the Planning Commission for food and agriculture, and Mr. A. M. Thomas, Deputy Minister for Food.

About 20 members took part in the discussions, which will be continued on Tuesday.—PTI.

Plan To Raid Foodgrain Godowns

LUCKNOW, Aug. 30.

The Executive Committee of the U.P. Praja Socialist Party which met here today decided to launch a State-wide movement against what it called the U.P. Governments failure to take adequate measures to check the rise in the prices of foodgrains and to relieve the scarcity conditions in eastern U.P.

The movement is expected to be launched on September 5.

The National Executive of the Praja Socialist Party which met recently at Delhi had allowed the U.P. unit to launch direct action and fix a date for leading hunger-marchers to food godowns in various districts.

A spokesman of the executive told reporters that the movement included 'raids" on grain godowns.

The "raids" would be made in order to distribute and sell the foodgrains to the needy persons. Collected from the sale of the foodgrains would be deposited in the government treasury.

He said that there was a large section of the people which had no capacity to purchase foodgrains and was virtually starving. Hence such people needed free distribution of foodgrains.—PTI.

15 Socialists Arrested

NAGPUR, August 30.

The police arrested today fifteen workers of the Socialist Party, led by Mr. Ramrao Waghule, under Section 28 EIPC (obstruction at public places) and Section 7 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act 1932 (picketing), when they marched to a wholesale grain dealers shop demanding cheap food grains.

Earlier the Socialist workers took out a procession shouting slogans against the drive of the trade to buy foodgrains at lower prices.

The local authorities have posted special police guards in grain markets and at private and Government godowns of foodgrains in different parts of the city.

The arrested persons were sent to the jail lockup.—PTI.

IDOL POSES PROBLEM

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 30.

The Mamlatdar's office in Dhorajee town in Saurashtra has become a place of worship, as hundreds of people come every day to offer prayers before an idol of Jain "tirthankar."

The idol was discovered in the village of Patanva by some Harijans and was installed in a temple; but when members of Jain community came to know about this, they demanded the possession of the same.

The Mamlatdar of Dhorajee, on receiving information about quarrel over the idol, went with the police party to the village and took possession of it from the Harijans.

The idol now kept in the Mamlatdar's office at Dhorajee has created a problem for authorities, as Harijans as well as Jains are agitating for its possession.—UPI.

Sunday Smile

"How shall we celebrate our wedding anniversary?" "How about two minutes silence?"

Raksha Bandhan

Children from Balkan-ji-Bari and some other local schools fastening "Rakhi" round the wrist of the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, on the Raksha Bandhan Day at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, on Friday.

INDIA'S BIG DRIVE FOR EXPORTS

Government Lifts Ban On 200 Items

NEW DELHI, August 30.

THE Government of India have freed over 200 items from control with a view to enlarging the scope for exports and keeping restrictions on them to the absolute minimum, consistent with the requirements of the country's economy.

This was announced here today in a press note issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry after the Government had made a comprehensive review of the export control order and the rules and regulations under it.

Among the items freed from control are textiles, linseed oil, castor oil, sugar products, glycerine, electrical instruments and appliances, manufactures of iron and steel, aluminium, brass, copper and lead.

The list of items subject to quota regulation has been shortened and the banned list now carried only a few essential items, largely of strategic value.

Many items which were hitherto banned will be licensed on an ad hoc basis so that the pace of export is regulated to suit the demand in foreign countries and the requirements at home.

DECONTROLLED

Among the items, which have been fully decontrolled are electric ceiling fans, enamelware, hurricane lamps, matches, pharmaceutical products of indigenous origin, manufactures of paper and board, a number of chemicals, provisions and oilman's stores, tapioca, fresh fruits and processed fruit products, soap and washing powder, handloom cloth, silk fabrics and art silk manufactures.

Continued On Page 5 Column 2

Morarji Meets Chancellor Of Exchequer

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Aug. 30.

MR. MORARJI DESAI, India's Finance Minister, today conferred with Mr. Heathcoat-Amory, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The main financial talks will commence at the Treasury on Monday, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Secretary, Commonwealth Relations, will represent Britain, when details of aid to India will be worked out.

Now that Britain's foreign exchange reserves stand high, the 'Manchester Guardian' feels this country should give generous aid to India.

Seventy-five million pound aid which the British Government is reported to have in mind is not enough, says the journal.

It reminds Government that he past Britain has benefited from India's restraint in dealing with her sterling balances.

"Her willingness to limit her demands during the worst of our post-war financial crisis ought not to be forgotten."

India is one of Britain's largest customers.

"Loss of orders if she were driven into economic stagnation would be a serious blow," warns the Guardian.

Morarji Goes Sightseeing

NEW DELHI, August 30.

A short cruise on the river Thames in London was made yesterday by the Indian Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, says B. I. S.

Mr. Desai was accompanied by some Indian officials on the river trip.

The launch carrying the party went down the river, with the Indian Standard flying at the masthead, past many historic and important buildings, including County Hall, headquarters of the London County Council, St. Paul's Cathedral, and the Tower of London.

Past Tower Bridge they entered what a Customs official told the party was the longest port in the world, handling the greatest annual tonnage and with the greatest mileage of wharves.

The launch turned at the East India Docks and brought the party back to Tower Pier.

Mr. Desai said in an interview that he was enjoying his first visit outside India, "even though I have not yet been in Britain for 24 hours".

After landing, Mr. Desai and his party paid a quick visit to the Tower of London.

From there, they drove to the Victorio, and Albert Museum, noted for its display of "fine arts" from many countries, including India.

S. K. Patil's First Job

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Transport & Communications Minister, disclosed that the first job he held when he came to Bombay, "many years ago," was that of a postal sorter in the Sorting Department of the G.P.O.

But, the Minister said, he left the job in one and a half days as he had to attend to his duties standing all the time.

For his one and a half days' work, Mr. Patil added, he received a remuneration of Rs. 3 a month after he left the job.

Mr. Patil recalled his first job while presiding at a farewell function held here today in honour of the retiring Postmaster — General, Mr. V. D. Dalvi.

U.K. Won't Fight For Chiang

LONDON, Aug. 30

The Daily Herald's front-page editorial today claimed that United States support of Chiang Kai-shek, the Chinese Nationalist leader, was courting war.

"That peril will remain until Chiang is dropped and China admitted to the United Nations," this Labour newspaper declared.

"Britain, unlike America, recognises the Chinese Communist Government.

"We have no commitments whatever that should involve us in war over Chiang Kai-shek.

"But Mr. Macmillan should tell Mr. Dulles plainly, all the same, that we shall not be dragged in on any pretext if America does plunge over the brink.

"Chiang is not worth a war. It is not worth one British or American life to keep Chiang's puppet fist under the nose of the Chinese Government," the Daily Herald added.

EX-IRAQI OFFICIAL SHOT AT

BEIRUT, Aug. 30.

Unidentified gunmen today shot and seriously wounded Colonel Saleh Mahdi Al Samarai, former Iraqi Military Attache here and an opponent of the New Baghdad regime.

Colonel Samarai was dismissed from his post here after the July 14 coup which overthrew the previous government.

His name has been mentioned several times in the current Baghdad conspiracy trials.

Witnesses alleged that he was one of the persons who tried to foment a coup d'etat in Syria.

His property in Iraq has been confiscated.

The assassination attempt took place in a busy street in the residential area of Beirut.—Reuter.

M. P. Loses Seat

GAUHATI, Aug. 30.

The election of Mr. Amjad Ali to the Lok Sabha was declared void today by the Election Tribunal of Mr. Ram Labhaya.

Mr. Amjad Ali was elected on the Praja Socialist Party ticket. His election was challenged by Mr. Namzil Huq, who had contested the election on a Congress ticket, alleging corrupt practices—indulging in communal propaganda—by Mr. Amjad Ali.—PTI.

PAK CUTS DUTY

KARACHI, Aug. 30

Pakistan Government today announced reduction of export duty on desi and comilla cottons from Rs. 80 to 50 per bale.—PTI.

Pak Saboteurs Sentenced

SHRINAGAR, August 30.

TWO Pakistan border Intelligence officers Ilahi Bux and Mohammad Ismail, who had crossed cease-fire line at Uri early this month for "committing acts of sabotage" have been sentenced to two years imprisonment by the additional district magistrate Baramula.

In their statement to the court, the two Pakistani officials confessed that they had been commissioned by the Pakistani officials to commit acts of sabotage in the valley and blow up bridges, roads and mosques.

They told the court that had been trained by Pakistan at a centre set up in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir for training saboteurs for being sent to the Kashmir Valley.

Ilahi Bux and Mohammad Ismail were arrested by Kashmir police with arms and explosives.—PTI.

Heavy Rains Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday

Intermittent rains, heavy at times and possibly accompanied by thunder is the forecast for Bombay city and suburbs tomorrow.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. today, Colaba recorded 6.1 millimetres of rain and Santa Cruz 0.6 millimetre.

Colaba recorded a normal maximum temperature of 29 degrees and a minimum temperature of 25 degrees, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 95 per cent.

At Santa Cruz, the maximum temperature was 30 degrees, one degree above normal, and the minimum temperature, 25 degrees, one degree above normal. Relative humidity was 95 per cent.

The total rainfall since June 1 at Colaba was 2,844 millimetres (113 inches) which was 1,410 millimetres above normal (plus 56 inches).

At Santa Cruz, it was 3,250 millimetres (130 inches) being 1,821 millimetres above normal, (plus 77 inches).

Railway Staff To Blame

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

Failure of the Railway staff was responsible for 44.1 per cent of the accidents which occurred in India during 1957-58.

This is disclosed in an official review of accidents published by the Railway Ministry today.—PTI.

Satyagrahis Jailed

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 30

Mr. Mohmad Hanif and seven other satyagrahis were each sentenced today to 45 days' simple imprisonment by Mr. M. C. Shah, judicial magistrate, under Section 143 and 145.

The judicial magistrate also sentenced these eight accused for one month S.I. for defying Sec. 188 I.P.C.

The sentences are to run concurrently.—UPI.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, pleaded for a revision of the Indian taxation policy as he felt that it "does not give incentive to capital formation."

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 175-4 to 175-8
Indian Iron	Rs. 26.00 to 26.05
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 663 0
Castorseed Sept.	Rs. 154 14
Castorseed May	Rs. 155 8
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 165 12
Silver Bhado	Rs. 186 11
Gold Bhado	Rs. 107 11

TODAY

HINDU: Shravan Vad 2, 2015
MUSLIM: Saffar 15, 1377
PARSI: Asfandarmad 35 1327
SAKA: Bhadra 9, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-24 a.m
Sunset: 6-54 p.m
Moonrise: 20-10
Moonset: 07-54

Hightide: 1-02 a.m., 1-09 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-41 a.m., 7-17 p.m

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: Sept. 13.
Last Quarter Sept. 6.

STATE TRADING POLICY UNDER FIRE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

THE Government of India will decide its import policy for the October-March period only after the results of the efforts now being made by the Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, abroad to secure foreign assistance to implement the Second Plan and for maintaining the Indian economy on an even keel are known.

This was indicated by the Commerce and Industry Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, when he addressed the Import Advisory Council here today.

Conflicting views were expressed in the Council about the role of the State Trading Corporation.

While Mr. B. P. Singh Roy, said that the S.T.C. should confine its activities to contacting and contracting, leaving the actual handling of exports and imports to private trade channels, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, the economist, said that in a planned economy, the S.T.C. was unavoidable.

Government must have some machinery to distribute things at a reasonable price when other channels fail.

MULTILATERAL TRADE

The Minister, Mr. Lal Bahadur, said that the S.T.C. had come to stay, though he was not very much satisfied with the present arrangements for distributing certain products.

Mr. K. B. Lall, the chairman of the S.T.C. said that the organisation had been brought into being in response to a specially felt need.

The S.T.C., he maintained, had been able to obtain essential raw materials and capital goods at economic prices from countries which believed in bilateral trade (like East European countries) or state trading. It had also been able to purchase certain commodities like soda ash and caustic soda in bulk at economic prices.

Mr. Lal said that despite the foreign exchange difficulties faced by the country, the Government of India continued to adhere to the principle of multilateral trade and would fulfil all the obligations under the various international commitments.

LONG STAPLE

Mr. Madan Mohan Ruia said that imports of long staple cotton could not be dispensed with for some years to come. The annual requirements of long staple cotton were six lakh bales a year. Apart from imports from the United States under P. L. 480 the rest would have to come from countries like Africa.

Mr. A. Sattanathan said that the price line could not be maintained in the country, unless there was some kind of regulated distribution.

Mr. M. B. Bilimoria pleaded for increase in the quota of raw film imports and facilities for importing cinematographic equipment.

NOT FOR PRIVATE SECTOR

Referring to the demand by some members that barter deals by the private sector should be allowed, with other countries, Mr. K. B. Lall, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, said that government did not encourage barter business, as that would dislocate trade channels, and this was the reason why Government had turned down "ingenious" proposals for the exchange of steel against betel nuts.

Mr. T. S. Santanam said that the cut of 75 per cent already imposed on spare parts for motor vehicles was too severe and that it should be reduced to 50 percent in the next licensing period.

Winding up the discussions, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri said that while established industries had to be looked after, Government could not not ignore the

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

Exchange Of Border Clash Prisoners

KARACHI, August 30.

THE leaders of the Indian and Pakistani delegations to the conference on the border disputes, Commonwealth Secretary Mr. M. J. Desai and Foreign Secretary Mr. M. S. A. Baig, have agreed "in principle" on the exchange of prisoners taken by either country during the shooting incidents on Indo-Pakistan borders, it was officially stated today.

The two secretaries have referred the matter to a sub-committee of the conference, which opened today, for a detailed study, according to a Pakistan Government handout.

Pakistani official sources said that a "steady-progress" was made at today's session of the conference which has been called to examine the causes of the border incidents and suggest measures to prevent them.

India is represented at the talks by an eight-member delegation, headed by Mr. Desai and Pakistani delegation consists of nine members led by Mr. Baig.

This morning's session, according to official sources, was held in a "friendly and cordial" atmosphere.

The conference is due to meet again on Monday when the report of the sub-committee on exchange of prisoners would be submitted.

Official sources said that the conference had also set up two committees to go into individual disputes on the eastern and western borders of the two countries.

The reports of these two committees would also be ready by Monday.

The Indian delegation were the guests of the Prime Minister, Mr. Feroze Khan Noon, at a luncheon today.—PTI.

French Guinea Will Quit

CONKRY (French Guinea), August 30.

French Guinea renewed its threat on Friday to choose independence outright in the next month's French Referendum, unless France recognises the right of African nations to eventual independence.

Premier Sekou Toure in a press release said France must accept Africa's legitimate aspirations by altering the new French constitution in conformity with African proposals. Otherwise Guinea will opt for independence in the coming referendum."—UPI-AFP.

STOP PRESS

LORD NORWICH HURT

LONDON, Aug. 30

Lord Norwich, Third Secretary at the British Embassy in Beirut, was slightly wounded yesterday by a shot fired by a Lebanese sentinel, the Foreign Office announced tonight. The sentinel had ordered Lord Norwich to halt but he did not hear the order and continued on his way.—UPI-AFP.

Stolen Pistol Found After Six Months

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A POINT 32 BORE PISTOL, WAS RECOVERED BY SUB INSPECTOR ARANHA FROM THE PEDHI OF A MARWADI AT NATIONAL PARK ROAD BORIVLI, TO WHOM IT WAS SOLD BY A THIEF.

The Borivli police arrested yesterday Devi Shankar Punamchand Dave and his brother Chhaganlal for receiving the revolver and other stolen property, allegedly knowing that the articles did not belong to the seller.

On August 24, Mr. B. K. Wagle, retired Chief Audit Officer of the Bombay Municipality reported to the Borivli police station that there was a theft at his residence at No. 20 Chandawarkar Lane, Borivli when he was out of Bombay on a vacation.

He told the police he had lost a costly watch and several other articles.

He also casually mentioned that during a previous theft a pistol had been robbed.

He, however, did not disclose earlier when the theft of the pistol actually took place that it had been stolen.

This, the police said, was a "grave remiss" and had Mr. Wagle not casually stated that his pistol had been robbed in an earlier theft, it would have perhaps fallen in the hands of dacoits.

The earlier theft was allegedly to have been committed by an ex-servant who was in Mr. Wagle's employ for five years.

MISSING MAN

Bana Raoji, the servant, is said to have managed to obtain a duplicate key of the cupboard in which the pistol was kept in February.

When Mr. Wagle was vacationing in Ganeshpuri between February 6 and 10 this year Raoji is said to have had access to the cupboard and had stolen the pistol.

There was no trace of him after that.

On August 22 there was another case of housebreaking and theft at Mr. Wagle's residence.

But the other servants of the household managed to scent it and they raised an alarm.

Raoji escaped by removing the tiles of the roof, and could not be apprehended.

Mr. Wagle immediately reported this offence to the Borivali police and this time, however, he casually mentioned that on a previous occasion his pistol too had been robbed.

The police were surprised at the fact that Mr. Wagle had not reported the theft of the weapon for a full six months.

Sub-inspector Aranha, who took charge of the investigation, traced the ex-servant, who was allegedly responsible for both thefts, and after 48 hours of grilling Raoji finally broke down and confessed that he had stolen the pistol previously, and some other articles in the later theft.

He took the sub-inspector to the pedhi of the two Marwaris and the police were successful in recovering the pistol as well as a large part of the other stolen articles.

Bombay Today

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambhuddhananda will conduct a class on Bhagawat Geeta at the Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, 9 a.m.; he will hold a class on "Valmiki Ramayana" in Hindi at Vivekananda at 6 p.m.

THE TELEGRAPH CO-OPERATIVE STORES LTD.: Opening ceremony of their Branch at Santa Cruz under the presidentship of Mr. P. K. Sundaram, Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office and Mr. M. N. Kaka, chairman of the All Bombay Consumers' Co-operative Societies' Federation, will perform the ceremony, 9-30 a.m.

BOMBAY PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Conference of the members of the District and Mandal Congress Committees, People's Hall, Congress House, 9-30 a.m.

SHRI RAMTIRTH YOGAHRAM: Professor Mahendrakumar Shastri, former principal of the Podar Medical College, will lecture on "Ayurveda and Yoga," 27, Vincent Sq. Street No. 2, Dadar (Central Railway) at 10 a.m.

THE SINDHI SEWA SAMITI: Waram Devta Puja under the auspices of Sindhi Prem Mandal and Crawford Market Fruit Merchants at Crawford Market, 12 noon.

UDAYA KALA NIKETAN: Social gathering at the C. J. Hall, 2-30 p.m. Mr. K. M. Philip to preside and Education Minister Mr. Hitendra Desai will be the chief guest.

BOMBAY BANKERS' ASSOCIATION: Conference of Bankers of Bombay State, Madhyandin Brahmin Wadi, Durat Lane, V.P. Road, 4 p.m.

B. S. K. B. ASSOCIATION: H. H. the Swamier of Admar Mutt will give a discourse on "Dwaita philosophy" in Kannada at the Ramnarain Ruia College, 5 p.m.

INDO-MALAYA SOCIETY: Reception to celebrate Malaya Independence Day, Governor's Pavilion, CCI, 5-30 p.m. Governor Sri Prakasa will be present.

ARPAN: Variety Entertainment Programme at Rama Watumull (K. C. College) Hall, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: At 6.00 p.m. at Sangham premises Mr. K. R. Aravamutham on 'Bhakti and Tamil Literature.'

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short talk followed by questions and answers on "The Song of Life" (in celebration of Krishna Jayanti), Theosophy Hall, 40, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

HINDI SANGEET PRACHARAK SAMITI: Master Hiraji Randive will give vocal music, Sayajirao Maharajah Sangit Kalabhavan Hall, 6-30 p.m.

THE SOCIETY OF SERVANTS OF GOD: Swami Nirmal Devji will speak on "Bhagwat Gyan Ke Vichitre Rahasya," N. C. Corporation (Private) Ltd., Stadium House, Vir Nariman Road, 7 p.m.

IMPROVING FARM IMPLEMENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned the continuance, up to March 31, 1959, of the scheme for the grant of financial assistance to cultivators for improvement of agricultural implements or invention of better substitutes. These interested in the scheme may contact the Research Engineer, College of Agriculture, Poona 5, for forms of application and further particulars of the scheme.

Under the scheme, which is applicable to the entire Bombay State, financial aid to the extent of Rs. 250 per implement is given by the Government to cultivators who, for want of such assistance, cannot utilise their talent towards improving farm implements or inventing better substitutes.

Improvement or invention of a bullock-driven agricultural implement, such as a plough, a seed-drill, a threshing machine, a water-lift, come within the purview of the scheme.

SEVEN STABBED

CALCUTTA, August 30.

Seven persons were stabbed inside a cooly line of textile mill in Birati, Dum Dum, shortly after 9-30 last night.

According to the police, a man suddenly ran amuck and stabbed seven persons one after another when a group of workers were engaged in singing.—UPI.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted — Spinning Master for a Cotton Mill in Bihar—age not more than 45 years. Technical Degree or Diploma of any Technical Institute. Must have worked minimum 5 years as Spinning Master or minimum 10 years as Asst. Spinning Master—Salary Rs. 400-20-500 with free quarters and a servant—Apply Box No. 4303 Bombay Chronicle.

Less Cholera Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday

There were 230 cases and 67 deaths due to cholera in Bombay State during the week ended August 16, as against 433-117 reported in the previous week.

The Cholera situation in East and West Khandesh districts is now coming under control.

The districts of Nagpur, Amravati, Akola, Wardha, and Bhandara of Vidarbha region have reported cases of cholera infection.

There were 51 cases and six deaths due to smallpox during the week in the State as against 41-8 reported in the previous week.

India-Indonesia Friendly Ties

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The friendly relations prevailing between India and Indonesia and India and Afghanistan were praised by Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, here today.

Mr. Patil was speaking at the third monthly luncheon of the International Club at Waldorf Hotel at which Mr. A. R. N. Ziai, the acting Dean of the Consular Corps and Consul-General for Afghanistan and Mr. R. Tarmoedji, Consul for Indonesia, were guests of honour. Mr. Patil is the president of the Club.

Replying, the Consul-General for Afghanistan and the Consul for Indonesia, reciprocated the sentiments expressed by Mr. Patil.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, Consul General for the Dominican Republic and Vice-President of the International Club, proposed a vote of thanks.

WRIT FOR PUBLICATION OF NOTICE IN GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Chief Justice and Mr. Justice S. T. Desai, at the Bombay High Court, admitted a petition filed by Mr. J. B. Patil, of Pen, seeking a writ for directions to be issued for the publication of a notice in the Government Gazette regarding the withdrawal of the appeal made by Mr. Narayan Y. Nene, of Pen, who had challenged the election of Mr. G. S. Katkari and Mr. V. R. Raut to the State Assembly, and of Mr. R. B. Raut to the Lok Sabha, from Kolaba in the last general elections.

In his petition, Mr. Patil had further desired the court to substitute his name in place of Mr. Nene in the election dispute proceedings.

Mr. Katkari and Mr. Raut were elected from the Pen constituency, and their elections were challenged by Mr. Nene, a voter.

The Election Tribunal (District Judge of Alibag) dismissed the petition, and Mr. Nene appealed to the High Court.

The appeal was heard by Mr Justice S. T. Desai and Mr. Justice Miabhoy, and at the suggestion of the court for compromise, an application was made for the withdrawal of the appeal and it was granted.

HIS PLEA

Mr. Patil filed the present petition.

According to him, chapter IV of the Representation of the People Act (sections 108 to 116) prescribed a special procedure for withdrawal and abatement of election petitions.

There was no provision in the original Act for appeal against the order of the Election Tribunal, but the amending Act of 1956 had inserted a new chapter (chapter IV-A) providing for appeal against the Tribunal's order.

Section 116-A in the new chapter contained provisions relating to the appeals in the High Courts.

The petitioner contended that an election petition was not the concern only of the parties to the petition, but it became the concern of the electorate in the constituency.

Proceedings challenging the election were of a representative nature, and in an election petition, if the petitioner withdrew or was not able to pursue the petition, another voter could be substituted in the place of the original petitioner.

In the present case, since Mr. Nene's application for withdrawal of the appeal was granted, it was necessary to follow the procedure laid down in section 110 and notice of the withdrawal of the appeal had to be published in the Government Gazette.

Since non-publication of the notice was likely to deprive the present petitioner (Mr. Patil) of his right to get his name substituted in place of Mr. Nene, he prayed for the issue of a writ for having the notice of the withdrawal of the appeal to be published in the Gazette and the name of the petitioner to be substituted in place of Mr. Nene.

Their Lordships admitted the petition and issued a rule.

Folk Dance Teams From Tribal Areas Planned

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay State Republic Day Celebrations Committee which met at the Sachivalaya, yesterday decided to invite folk dance parties from tribal districts of the State for selection in the Republic Day Celebrations at Delhi and Bombay.

Mr. N K Tirpude Minister for Social Welfare presided over the meeting at which was also present Mr. Bahadurbhai Patel, Deputy Minister for Social Welfare.

The meeting also discussed various subjects for floats for participation in the Delhi celebrations.

It was felt that the stress should be on depicting the rural and cultural life of the State in the float.

A suggestion was also made that possibilities of depicting in the floats the special characteristics of the State should be explored.

The State has so far sent to Delhi floats on industrial progress of the State in 1955 the State's saints and poets in 1956 the Aarey Milk Colony in 1957 and the Koyna Project in 1958.

The troupe of tribal dancers from Melghat in Amravati District had won the first prize in the All India Folk Dance Contest held at Delhi in 1957.

Chavan Stresses Role Of Development Boards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, presided over a conference of the vice-chairmen and honorary secretaries of the district development boards in Bombay State held at Sydenham College of Commerce here, today.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Chavan said that after the reorganisation of States, it was the first conference of office-bearers of District Development Boards.

He said that the conference had been convened with the Collectors' Conference so that the problems and difficulties of District Development Boards would be discussed in the presence of the Collectors, who were chairmen of the Boards.

Mr. Chavan said that of late the work of District Development Boards had increased.

The nature of their work had also changed with the result that their responsibilities had increased considerably.

It was, therefore, proper that they should sit together and review their working and see how far the objectives for which these Boards were created five or six years ago were being fulfilled.

Mr. Chavan said that the Government was keen to know the working of the District Development Boards in new areas of Bombay State where they were started recently.

He said that many development activities were being carried out through the agency of District Development Board and in a way therefore, their working was an indication of the working of the Second Five Year Plan.

In the same way the success of the Second Five Year Plan could be reviewed on the basis of the working of District Development Boards.

The conference was attended by Ministers, Deputy Ministers, Chief Secretary, Secretaries to Government, Divisional Commissioners, District Collectors and other officials.

The conference reviewed the functioning of District Development Boards, the rabi food crop campaign, location of veterinary dispensaries and other problems.

A thirty-year-old Indian, Mr. A Roy, an employee of the Calcutta Port Commission, has arrived in Bangkok on a round-Asia bicycling tour.

Chief Minister's Dinner To Collectors

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, gave a dinner to the Collectors of Districts at his residence last night.

Others present on the occasion included Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Minister for Revenue, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Public Health, Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture, Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Planning and Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works.

D. M. KHATAU FOR U. S.

BOMBAY, Saturday

Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. accompanied by Mrs. Khatau left for the United States of America via Great Britain by an Air India International plane on Friday, to be present at the inauguration of Scindia's America-India Service by Mr. Morarjee Desai, Finance Minister of India, on September 10 at New York.

The Scindia Company has arranged a reception in honour of Mr. Morarjee Desai to mark the occasion.

Mr. Khatau after a stay of about a fortnight in the States where he is meeting bankers and business men, will visit Great Britain and the continent for Company's business.

Hitendra Desai's Tips To Students

BOMBAY, Aug. 30

The need to keep in touch with progressive trends in political and economic spheres and also with the big strides that science was making, was stressed by Mr. Hitendra K. Desai, Minister for Education, while inaugurating the Gujarati Sahitya Mandal of the Khalsa College, here, this morning.

The minister asserted that the future of the country was bright inasmuch as the present generation of students showed real inclination to learning things and fulfilling their responsibilities.

Earlier Prof. Govindbhai Patel welcomed the minister.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY A

18-45 SUDHA MALHOTRA: Hindi Songs.

21-30 BAMBAI RADIO VADYAVRINDA: Nilambari Kanada aur naghma: composed and conducted by D'Amel

BOMBAY "B"

21-45 PUNNUSWAMY: Gottuvadyam par Bihag.

22-00 VIMAL NARVEKAR Shaval Darbari Kanada.

22-30 GHULAM AHMED KHAN: Khayal Malkauns.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 20.09m 25.21m

08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Miscellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 09.27 Today' highlights 9-30 close down

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75m 25.21m

10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music Potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III 19.75m 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV 31.41m 30.82m

18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' Letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's highlights 21-45 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-30 V Maroo 9-00 For Kids 17-30 V Maroo 18-00 Chhotekhan 18-15 K Solanki 18 35 Geeta 20-30 K Solanki 21-25 Sugam Sangeet.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandan & Rupereksha 9-30 Raag Rani Vadaliyan 10-45 J Desai 12-30 Geeta 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 19-30 For Workers 20-45 Ahmad Darbar 22-15 Khayal Suddha Kalyan.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 V Inamdar 8-18 L Rajbarkar 8 45 Sugam Sangeet 12-20 Vadya Lahari 13-30 V Inamdar 18 00 Tantrakari 18-20 Y Joglekar.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 18-15 Kadambam 17-30 Vocal concert 21-15 Akashvani Records 2130 Schubert.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-15 Kattaruvi 8-45 Ganga Gowri 13-40 Anarkali 17-30 Mozart 18-15 For villages 19-45 Lakshmi Nataraian 21-30 Prasamaji 21-15 UN Speaks.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hit 8-30 Favourites 9-00 Wing of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Gretings Prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9-30 to 18-15—15.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-55 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 16-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17.45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA:— (16.91) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 meters Hindi—8-30 to 9 p.m (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —The new Brussels Fair Stamp American Popular Music news.

English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

JANACEK'S MUSIC

On Sunday August 31, A.I.R. Bombay will broadcast 'Music of Janacek,' the well-known Czech Composer. The programme includes two of the composer's major works, the orchestral rhapsody "Taras Bulba" and the Salaunic mass.

This can be heard at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A'.

Exhibition, Film Shows At Bandra

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

An exhibit on Mahatma Gandhi and Abraham Lincoln, with parallel quotations and expressions, will be the highlight of a special American exhibition which will open at the Bandra Gymkhana, Bombay, at 4 p.m. on August 31.

Sponsored by the United States Information Service, other highlights of the exhibition include pictorial displays of the first American earth satellite, the U.S. Technical Cooperation Mission and its assistance to India's malaria eradication programme, U. S. participation in the International Geophysical Year, and nearly a score of American paintings.

The exhibition will be open to the public free of charge from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. from September 1 through September 6.

There will also be a series of film shows—on August 31, at 7 p.m., and on the rest of the days at 12 noon, 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. Free admission passes for the film shows will be available at Bandra Gymkhana from August 31.

Several American magazines and books will also be available for reading at the exhibition site.

Freighter In Bad Condition

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Unloading of cargo from the incapacitated 7,951-ton Panamanian Freighter the S.S. "Theodora" at Buran Reef, ten miles off Port Okha, has been suspended from yesterday evening following a report from the surveyors that the ship was getting into a bad condition, according to information reaching here this morning.

By last evening, 700 tons of wheat had been discharged into barges which unloaded the grain at Port Okha. The vessel is carrying on board 10,000 tons of American wheat for India.

The crew on board are reported safe.

Alleged Cheating: Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mohamed Shafi Haji Yusuf was arrested by the Pydhonie police yesterday for allegedly cheating a merchant of Rs. 4,000.

Police told Mr. A. A Shellim, presidency magistrate, Mazagaon court, today that the accused cheated the merchant of the amount by making a false representation that he would supply him with silver ores.

The amount has not been recovered. The accused was given a bail of Rs. 5,000.

Shed Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two bags of cloves valued at Rs. 2,004 which were kept in the BPT Shed C at Haji Bunder were stolen on Wednesday.

Burglars are said to have entered the shed by breaking open the hook of the locked door.

The complaint has been filed by Shed Superintendent Roshankhan Abdullakhan. The Sewri police are investigating.

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Governor has arrived.

In the evening the Governor gave a tea party in Raj Bhavan to the Ministers, Deputy Ministers, I. A. S. Officers and their wives.

Body Found In Carpet Bundle: Three Held

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

BANDRA, Saturday.

MYSTERY surrounding the recovery of a body wrapped up in carpet, which was floating on water of a well at Vile Parle, was lifted with the arrest of Raolya Shravan, Walter Alex and Ramchandra Narayan by the Vile Parle police today.

Producing the accused at Bandra court, before Mr. H. J. Chinoy presidency magistrate, the police told the court that seeing a human foot out of the carpet bunday they pulled it out of the well.

In it they found an unidentified human body. Two stones were tied to the bundle. The body was in a decomposed condition.

It had an opening near the neck. The body was today identified as that of Dhan Singh, 30-year-old door keeper of Vyankatesh Talkies, Vile Parle. The accused are suspected to be concerned in the case.

All the accused were ordered to be remanded into police custody.

HOUSE-BREAKING CHARGE

Kisan Mahadeo alias Krishna, Baban Ramchandra, Suresh Mulji and Shantaram Bhagya were arrested today by the Goregaon subpolice on a charge of house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 2,000.

Property value at Rs. 300 has been recovered.

The accused were remanded into police custody.

BREACH OF TRUST

The Kingsway police yesterday arrested Hasanbhai Jamalbhai on a charge of receiving and disposing property involving in a criminal breach of trust case involving iron material valued at Rs. 2,000.

According to the police, on certain information Razakulla Havaldar was pointed out at whose instance some property valued at Rs. 400 has been recovered.

The police add that a Gurkha watchman believed to be the main accused and another person are still to be arrested.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 2,000.

Bashu Abdul Subhan and Satar Sheikh Madar were arrested yesterday by the Mahim police on a charge of causing hurt to the complainant and his witness with a dangerous weapon.

The accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Trains Diverted Due To Scuffle Among Workers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Early this morning, when a few passengers tried to entrain the already over-crowded special train, exclusively meant for workmen coming to Bombay, which had come to a halt at Vikhroli Station for signal, there was a scuffle necessitating calling in of police aid and resulting in detention to the train for about an hour.

Due to this incident, all Up local trains had to be diverted for the time being on the through line and the suburban services were somewhat disorganised.

Ten Down and ten Up local trains had also to be cancelled.

Owing to the falling of a boulder on the Up line in the Bhore Ghat Section near Thakurwadi, between Karjat and Khandala, last midnight, the Manmad-Dhond-Bombay Passenger, the Madras-Bombay Mail and the Poona-Bombay Passenger arrived Victoria Terminus about 2½ hours late.

Students' Seminar On Monday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prof. G. D. Parikh, Rector of Bombay University, will open a two-day university students' seminor at St. Xavier's College at 9 a.m. on September 1. Participants in the seminar are 14 sctudents from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) and about 80 Indian students from various city colleges.

Seminar sessions will be held from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. on the opening day and from 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. on September 2. The final session, starting 6 p.m. on Tuesday, will be open to any student who wishes to attend, and will be addressed by Mr. Vithal N. Chandavarkar and Mr. Daniel P. Oleksiw.

Theme of the seminar is "The Student and His Country." Vinod Khanna, representing Indian students, and Tom Kallay of the visiting group, will act as moderators.

Gang Traced

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Kishen Madhu and five others were arrested by the police yesterday in connection with a series of housebreaking and theft cases in the distant suburbs, including Goregaon, Kandivali and Jogeshwari.

Police alleged that the gang was involved in at least 15 such cases.

OLD MAN RUN OVER BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A 60-year-old man, Ganpat Laxman, was knocked down by a military lorry as he was crossing the road at Marine Lines this morning.

He was rushed to a hospital but he died.

The driver of the lorry, K. Sukumar, has been arrested.

Kisan Majithia Cross-examined In Taleb Case

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Further cross-examination of Kisan Gordhandas Majithia, the chief witness in Taleb Gold Smuggling Case continued before Chief Presidency Magistrate Mr. G. K. Rege, today.

He said that Taleb told him to bring currency from Ahmedanad.

He also told him that another man would be accompanying him to Ahmedabad to bring currency.

He saw that man in Imperial Hotel at Jamnagar with Taleb but he had no talk with him.

When he got up to go home, Taleb asked him to go to Sachan along with that man.

He had not asked why Taleb wanted him to go to Sahan.

At that time he had no idea that he could have to give evidence against Taleb.

Taleb had given him Rs. 200 for train fare and other expenses.

He could not give the description of that man but he could say that he had on a white cap and shabby clothes.

That man came to the post office and they both went to Sachan.

When they reached Sachan, it was dark.

That man went to the town and returned after fifteen minutes.

He did not follow that man.

Further hearing was then adjourned.

Plan For Tungsten Carbide Factory

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT SRIKRISHNA

NEW DELHI, August 30.

DURING the year proposals for setting up a unit for the manufacture of Tungsten Carbide were received from a Swedish firm. The scheme envisages the manufacture of finished products of Tungsten Carbide for use in mining, engineering and other applications.

Negotiations were then started to get the firm to revise their proposals to meet requirements.

New proposals have just been received and are under scrutiny.

Another proposal has been received from a Japanese firm which is also being separately pursued.

An English firm which had also made similar proposals has been investigating possibility of using indigenous ore ultimately in manufacture of Tungsten Carbide.

In view of the difficulties in finding resources for public sector projects outside the core of Plan, it may be necessary for National Industrial Development Corporation to bring economics of this scheme to the notice of private sector so that parties interested could take it up suitable collaborators abroad.

A scheme for manufacture of elemental phosphorus and compounds of phosphorus has been under consideration for some time.

Phosphatic rock is not available in the country but since phosphorus and phosphoric acid are required by a number of industries already established and the demand for phosphatic fertilizers is rising production will be based on imported phosphatic rock.

Tennessee Valley authority in USA have agreed to assist India and to train up Indian engineers.

Arrangements have, therefore, been made for recruiting a team.

Loans For Mechanising Sailing Vessels

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Directorate General of Shipping will entertain applications for loans for mechanising sailing vessels of 100 tons and above according to conditions laid down by the Union Government.

Particulars regarding terms and conditions for granting these loans can be obtained from the office of the Director General of Shipping, Bombay, or the various regional offices (Sails) of the Directorate General of Shipping, at 5th Tuticorin and Masulipatam.

Applications for loans should be addressed to the Director General of Shipping, Bombay in the prescribed form.

Malaya Greeted

BOMBAY, Saturday

The following telegram has been sent on the occasion of the Malayan Independence Anniversary by the Indo-Malaya Society.

The president and members of the Indo-Malaya Society send hearty congratulations of the first anniversary of independence of Malaya and wish peace, prosperity and progress to the new kingdom.

Indo-Malaya Society shall always strive for promotion of goodwill and cordial relations between Malaya and India.

Telegrams To USSR

BOMBAY, Saturday

The Director General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that according to advice received from U.S.S.R., private international telegrams bearing paid service indication "PC" (telegraphic notification of delivery) are not admitted for that country.

Tried To Cart Off Goods

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE ESPLANADE POLICE NABBED THREE MEN IN THE ACT OF CARTING AWAY BUILDING MATERIALS FROM THE BOMBAY HOSPITAL ANNEXE, OPPOSITE WEST END HOTEL, NEW MARINE LINES, A LITTLE AFTER MIDNIGHT YESTERDAY.

The Annexe is under construction.

On receipt of prior information a police party under Sub-Inspector D'Souza kept a midnight vigil.

At about 12 a.m. they saw two men come to the site in a victoria. They loaded sanitary fittings, slabs of marbles and other articles valued at about Rs. 250 into the waiting victoria.

As the three were about to drive away the police party which was waiting a little distance away closed in and arrested the three men.

The goods were also recovered.

Two More Trains Between Kurla, Mankhurd

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The 8th meeting of the Suburban Users' Consultative Committee of the Central Railway was held this morning at Victoria Terminus under the chairmanship of Mr. D. P. Mathur, Senior Deputy General Manager.

Mr. B. S. Dighe, Dr. Bhalchandra D. Chitnis, Mr. S. J. Bapat, Mr. Kashinath A. Sathe, Mr. V. Peraj, Mr. G. Jadhavji and Dr. (Mrs.) Anjana N. Magar — nonofficial members of the Committee—attended the meeting.

The Committee discussed various proposals received from the public in connection with the revision of the Time Tables to be introduced from 1-10-1958.

Among the decisions taken were the introduction of two additional trains between Kurla and Mankhurd in each direction, provision of halts for certain trains at Sandhurst Road, Dockyard Road, Sewri and Matunga and minor adjustments in the timings of certain other trains.

The departures of Up locals from Kalyan in the evenings have also been suitably adjusted to provide a more convenient service.

Book in Advance by Phone: 71255

KAMAL 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. To-day & To mor. Mat at 12-30 Noon.

BOB HOPE & VIRGINIA MAYO in R.K.O. Pictures'-Comedy-Hits

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WORLD-WIDE RING OF CONTROL POSTS TO BAN A-TESTS

Atom Experts' Plan To Police Blasts

LONDON, August 30.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE OF NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS FROM EAST AND WEST IN A REPORT PUBLISHED HERE TODAY RECOMMENDED A WORLD-WIDE NETWORK OF 170 TO 180 CONTROL POSTS TO POLICE A BAN ON NUCLEAR TESTS.

The conference, which met from July 7 to August 20 and was attended by top scientists from the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania, decided it was possible technically to supervise an international agreement to cease nuclear tests.

It suggested the establishment of a control system consisting of 160-170 ground stations plus about 10 on ships.

The distance between the control posts would be from 1,000 kilometres to over 3,500 kilometres.

They should be divided between continents as follows:—

North America 24; Europe 6; Asia 37; Australia 7; South America 16; Africa 16; Antarctica 4; Islands 60.

The scientists did not specify how many they thought should be in each country, as for example in the Soviet Union, Communist China, or United States.

To perform its job, the scientists thought each control post might require about 30 specialists, plus supporting staff.

In addition, the control system would use aircraft for air sampling.

They would fly regular North-South Oceanic routes over the Atlantic and Pacific, and also over areas of the oceans remote from surface control posts.

Special flights would be sent to search for a radioactive cloud, if there were suspicion that a nuclear explosion had been detonated.

When control posts detected an event which could not be identified but was suspected of being a nuclear explosion, the international control organ could send a special inspection group to the site.

SPECIAL CASES

In special cases, the conference thought it would be more difficult to detect nuclear explosions.

Such cases would include explosions in ocean areas where control posts were few and meteorological conditions were unfavourable; shallow underground explosions; and explosions on islands in seismic regions.

The system did not include specific means of detecting and identifying nuclear explosions higher than 30 to 50 kilometres in the air.

The main methods of detecting nuclear explosions would be as follows: from acoustic waves; from Seismic waves; from radio signals; and from radio-active debris.

BASIC METHODS

The highly technical report which is 26 pages long with six long appendices covers the basic methods for detection and identification of nuclear explosions; technical equipment for a control system; and matters concerning the control system itself.

On high altitude explosions the report said that nuclear explosions from 30 to 50 kilometres and more above the earth produce not only gamma rays and neutrons and optical phenomena, which are likewise produced by explosions at lower altitudes, but also disturbances of the ionosphere.

For the purpose of detecting nuclear explosions which it possible to use earth satellites and ground-based equipment to record gamma rays and neutrons, optical phenomena, and ionization of the air.

The conference did not include these techniques among those recommended as basic methods for a control system.

In addition, at least up to certain altitudes, high nuclear explosions produce acoustic and radio signals, which can be recorded by the acoustic and radio techniques.

The report also deals with improving present methods of detection and of improvements in identification apparatus.

The scientists said that nuclear explosions, including low yield explosions (one to five kilotons) could be detected and identified.

They said that a control system should be directed by an international control organ.

The experts said that precautionary measures of a violator could not guarantee him against exposure, particularly in view of the on-the-spot inspections.

The Conference recommended the control system they had devised for the consideration of the Governments concerned.

The Western delegation to the Geneva talks was led by Dr. James B. Fisk, of the United States, and included Sir William Penney, "father" of Britain's nuclear weapons.

The Communist side was headed by Professor E. Fyodorov, one of the Soviet technicians who helped put Russia's earth satellites into orbit.

Within 24 hours of the Geneva Conference's successful conclusion on August 21 Britain and the United States announced they would suspend nuclear tests for one year from the date negotiations began with the Soviet Union for an international ban under effective control.

London and Washington then proposed that the Governments that have tested nuclear weapons —the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union — should start such negotiations in New York on October 31.

Britain and the United States are still awaiting the Moscow Government's reply to this proposal.

Russia announced on March 31 her intention to suspend her nuclear and thermonuclear tests unilaterally and temporarily.

The British and United States Governments proposal also offers to halt tests (after the one-year period suggested) for further successive periods of one year provided that Russia would do the same and that "satisfactory progress had been made towards the installation of an effective system of international control over the suspension of nuclear tests and towards the adoption and execution of measures of real disarmament.—Reuter.

Former M. L. A. Dies At 73

PEN August 30.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik popularly knowns as Rambhau Mandlik, a prominent Hindu Mahasabha leader, and a former M.L.A. died here this afternoon after a protracted illness. He was 73.

He was a staunch follower of the late Lokmanya Tilak.

In 1908 while editing 'Vihari,' a Marathi weekly, he was sentenced for two years R. I. and a fine of Rs. 1.000 under Sec.124-A I.P.C.

Before joining Hindu Maha Sabha he was associated with the Congress and the Democratic Swaraj Party. He was also a member of the AICC and secretary of the MPCC for a number of years.

He was jailed in the national movement in 1930 and 1932.—H.S.

Naga Hostiles Surrender

SHILLONG, August 30.

Fifty underground Naga hostiles, some of them holding important positions in the so-called Naga Federal Government of Naga Home Guard, surrendered before the authorities in Naga hills Tuensang area during this month, it was officially stated here today.

Several others also declared themselves as having come overground during this period.

LANDSLIDES

In view of the blocking of Imphal-Dimapur road due to a heavy landslides, Mr. J. M. Raina, the Chief Commissioner of Manipur, has requested the Government of India to ask the Indian Airlines Corporation to start a freighter service between Imphal and Dimapur to transport essential goods and other commodities.—PTI.

Tea Is Biggest Earner Of Foreign Exchange

COONOOR, August 30.

Mr. D. F. Macmillan, president, Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Calcutta, addressing the annual general meeting of the United Planters Association of South India here on Wednesday claimed that no industry had played a greater part in recent years than the tea industry in the struggle to earn foreign exchange.

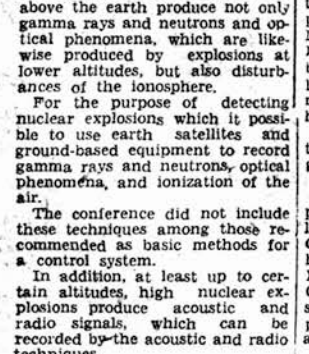
The tea industry, he said, had consistently been either first or second in the list of foreign exchange earners and this had been achieved in the face of growing competition from other countries and in the face of manifest difficulties in supplies and in transport and despite the "ceaseless" imposition of taxes.—PTI.

Cholera Deaths In Bihar

PATNA, August 30.

A total number of attacks and deaths from cholera in the whole of the State of Bihar was 354 and 153 respectively, during the week ending August 23, 1958.

There were 74 attacks and 22 deaths from small pox in the State, during the week under review.—UPI.



THREE HURT IN CLASH

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 30

Three persons, two of them stated to be Congressmen and the other a Communist sympathiser, were injured in a clash on Thursday night at Mahnanam near Kottayam, according to police sources here. All the three have been admitted to the hospital at Kottayam.

According to a Kottayam message, Mr. T. P. T. Chacko, leader of the Congress Opposition in the State Assembly, who visited the spot, said some Communists attacked the residence of Mr. George Joseph Podipara, Congress M.L.A. at Mannanam on Thursday night. Two Congressmen, who intervened were injured, according to Mr. Chacko.—PTI.

Morarji Leaves For Oxford

LONDON, Aug. 30

Mr. Morarji Desai, India's Finance Minister, left here this morning for Oxford where after seeing the university he will visit Stratford-on-Avon, William Shakespeare's birthplace.

After watchinga matinee at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Mr. Desai, who is on his first trip abroad will go to Dorneywood, official British Government residence in Buckinghamshire.

There he will be the week-end guest of Mr. Derick Heathcoat-Amory, Chancellor of the Exchequer with whom he had dinner last night.

The Dorneywood week-end will enable Mr. Heathcoat-Amory and Mr. Desai to continue their informal talks on India's economic, financial and trading problems.

The formal Indo-British finance discussions begin in London on Monday morning.—Reuter.

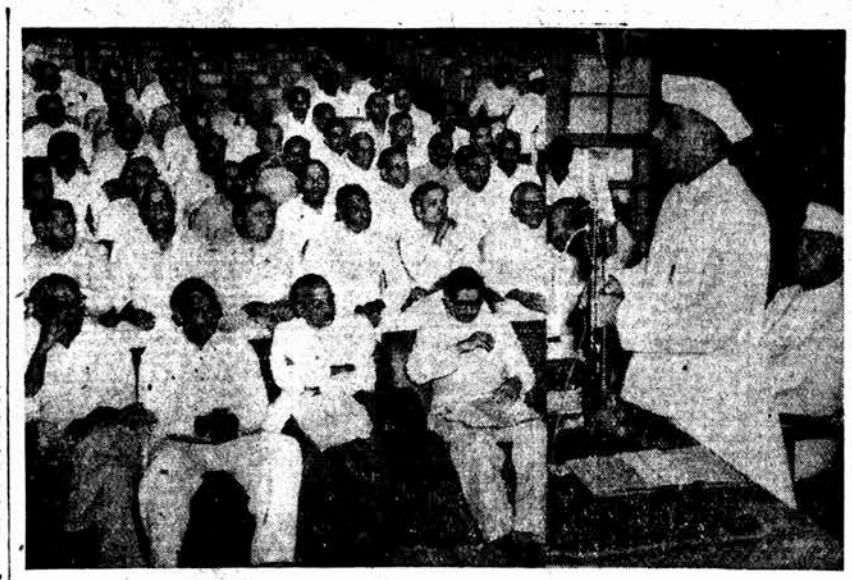
Derailment Inquiry Findings

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30

The derailment of No. 2 down "Avadh-Tirhut" mail between Samastipur and Ujiarpur stations of the North-Eastern Railway on July 13 last was due to the tampering of the track by some unknown person or persons.

This is the provisional finding of the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, who held an enquiry into the derailment.

As a result of the accident, six persons died and 38 others injured of whom ten received grievous injuries.—PTI.



Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, is seen addressing a conference of vice-chairmen and honorary secretaries of the District Development Boards in Bombay State held at the Sydenham College, Bombay, on Saturday.

Kruschev Invites West

Oct. 31 For Talks To End Tests

MOSCOW, August 30.

SOVIET Premier Nikita Kruschev stated last night that October 31 was an acceptable date to the Soviet Government for talks with the United States and Britain "to end the nuclear tests at once."

In an interview given to Pravda and reported by Tass, he said the most suitable place for the talks would be Geneva, where East-West experts recently successfully worked out technical methods of control over the observance of an arrangement to end the nuclear tests.

At the same time, Mr. Kruschev stressed that such talks must have, as their purpose, the conclusion of an agreement "to end tests of nuclear weapons of all kinds by all States and for all time."

Pointing out that the Geneva conference of experts "finally buried the legend about the alleged impossibility of control over the observance of an agreement to end the nuclear tests," Kruschev noted with satisfaction that the findings of the experts fully confirmed the viewpoint of the Soviet Government on this question, Tass reported.

The Soviet Government said Premier Kruschev, agreed with all conclusions and recommendations regarding the system of control over the universal ending of nuclear tests contained in the report of the Geneva experts' conference.

There could now be no excuses or justifications to refuse to end at once and everywhere experiments in nuclear weapons.

Kruschev noted "with regret" that American and British statements published on August 22 did not indicate those Governments' plan to follow the Soviet example and halt tests immediately.

Those nations accompanied their proposals with "reservations and artificial conditions which make this position of theirs abundantly clear."

Temporary suspension of tests for a year as mentioned by the United States and Britain had no significance because that was exactly the time needed to prepare the next series of tests, he asserted.

Kruschev said the "vicious circle" created by opponents of a test halt had "closed again."

He said it was clear to everyone that control was "quite feasible."

"But in Washington and London they declare again that the problem of ending tests can be solved only in connection with the solution of other disarmament problems."

Kruschev charged that the United States and Britain were "plainly" capitalizing on the Soviet nuclear test halt to "gain unilateral advantages for themselves."

The Soviet Government could not allow Soviet security to be prejudiced by such actions of the western Powers, he added.

Kruschev declared: "The actions of the United States and Britain which cut across the will of the peoples relieve the Soviet Union of the obligation it had assumed hoping to meet with the good will of the Governments of the western Powers with regard to the immediate and universal ending of nuclear tests."

The coming 13th United Nations General Assembly session must say its weighty word on the question of ending nuclear tests by all States.—UPI-AFP

Kruschev Meets Robeson

MOSCOW, August 30.

Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev yesterday paid a visit to American Negro singer Paul Robeson in the Yalta resort where Robeson and his wife are resting for a few days, the Tass news agency said.

The agency said that Premier Kruschev, who is vacationing in Crimea, spent the afternoon with Robeson.

The Premier and Robeson then went to a children's concert put on by the 'Artek' youth camp.—UPI-AFP.

Dag Leaves For Geneva

BEIRUT, August 30.

The U. N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, left Beirut for Geneva today to open the United Nations Atoms for Peace Conference on Monday.

From Geneva, Mr. Hammerskjoeld, will fly to Cairo on Tuesday to resume his Middle-East peace mission.

In Beirut he conferred with the three- nation United Nations Observation Group members, including Mr. Rajeshwar Dayal of India, on the future role of the Group.

Mr. Hammarskjoeld is expected to visit Beirut after his Cairo trip for talks with the Lebanese government on the Group's future working.

The Secretary-General flew into Beirut last night from Amman but during his overnight halt he had no talks with Lebanese officials.—PTI

NAICKER ECHO IN LOK SABHA

NEW DELHI, August 30.

The Home Minister, Pandit Pant, told Mr. D. N. Tiwari in a written answer that Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker had been saying in some of his speeches since his release from imprisonment on the 13th June that the next agitation of the Kazhagam would be to burn the map of India excluding Tamil Nad.

The State Government, he added, were maintaining a close watch on the situation and would take appropriate action as and when necessary.—UPI.

Army Finds Parts Of Premier Trucks 'Reworked'

NEW DELHI, August 30.

THE Deputy Minister for Defence Sardar Surjit Singh Majithia informed Mr. Parulekar in the Lok Sabha today that new vehicles supplied by Premier Automobile Company, Ltd., Bombay, to the army had been found to contain "reworked parts."

On investigation the special police establishment had however found that 'no charge under Criminal Law could be established against the firm.'

Sardar Majithia said that two orders for the supply of 1.500 three-ton 4 x 4 vehicles were placed with the firm in 1952.

A complaint regarding the supply of defective vehicles was received and it was investigated by the Special Police establishment.

After investigation it was found that no charge under the Criminal Law could established against the firm.

The case was departmentally investgated and it was found that the firm had used some reworked parts.

The firm had given a guarantee to replace the reworked parts free if they failed prematurely within a period of three years although the normal guarantee was for three months only.

These instructions had been modified and army inspectors would no longer be allowed to pass any vehicle as new which contained any reworked part.

RETOOLED

Mr. Majithia explained that parts received from abroad in C. K. D. condition might have been dented and these had been "retooled" and were known as "reworked parts".

Asked whether the person who had brought this to the notice of government had been victimised by the company, the Deputy Minister that this did not concern the Defence Ministry and was not within its knowledge.

Mr. Nath Pai asked whether in view of the supply of "defective parts" by the company, the army would consider stopping further orders.

The Deputy Minister said that the parts were not "defective" but only "reworked".

Change Of Religion Is No Solution

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

Change of religion was no solution to the eradication of untouchability, stated Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, here, this evening.

Inaugurating the lecture series organised by the Harijan Sevak Sangh and the Bharat Depressed Class League at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall, Mr. Tirpude said that people shonld be mare to realise the nobility of so-called menial professions.

The professions followed by the Harijans, he said could be proudly equated with the services of the mother nursing her own child.

The Government, he said was making every attempt to provide jobs to Backward Class people in its offices.

The minister appealed to private institutions to come forward and opportunities of employment to Harijans

Mr. H. N. Trivedi welcomed the minister and Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar proposed a vote of thanks.

Head Constable Killed In Truck Mishap

BELGAUM, August 30.

An empty goods truck heading towards Belgaum from Savantvadi turned turtle near village Ujgaon, killing head constable Prabhakar Narahar Desai.

It is reported that in the drizzing rain the driver of the truck could not see the drums near the police check post at Ujgaon and the head constable standing in the midst of the road.

The truck dashed against one of the drums, turned turtle and in the accident the head constable was crushed under the vehicle.

The driver and the cleaner of the truck, however, escaped unhurt.—H.S.

Woman Killed In Riot

CUDDAPAH, August 30.

One woman was killed and nine others received injuries in a rioting between two factions in Kodur village, near Proddatur on Friday.

Firearms were also used in the rioting.—UPI.

COLLEGIANS TO HELP FARMERS

BANGALORE, August 30.

SEVERAL important resolutions concerning development of agricultural education were adopted when the final plenary session of the Indian Council of Agricultural Education was held here today. Dr. M. S. Randhawa, vice-president of the ICAR was in the chair.

One of the most important resolutions adopted related to the question of rendering assistance to farmers by staff and students of agricultural colleges in the country for stepping up food production.

It was agreed that in the forthcoming rabi campaign, agricultural colleges should actively participate and help the farmer to obtain his requirements in time and thus increase his production.

In the general discussion on the resolution, it was recognised that apart from assisting the farmer at the time of sowing, growing and harvesting, it would bring the college students in close contact with farmers and thus enable them to acquaint themselves with the difficulties which the farmers were experiencing in increasing food production.

N. E. S. BLOCKS

In another resolution it was agreed that colleges in which Community Development Blocks had not been attached so far should be allotted the N.E.S. Blocks, in order to provide facilities for the students to acquire training in extension work

The proposal for organising student-seminars by agricultural and veterinary colleges was endorsed and it was suggested that the colleges should take suitable steps for holding such seminars.

In regard to the question of development of agricultural education in schools and colleges, it was agreed that the Marjari type of agricultural school provided the best means of training agricultural workers

It was, therefore, resolved that the number of such schools should be increased.

The conference endorsed that the recommendation for creation of a revolving fund of Rs. 5 lakhs for publication of agricultural text-books on large-scale in cheap editions for the use of the students in the agricultural colleges.

In order to ensure that there was uniformity in standards of teaching, the session also agreed for the revision of course in agricultural subjects taught at the newly established regional post graduate institutions.

NEW PARTY IN 'PONDI

PONDICHERRY, August 30.

Twenty members of the State Representative Assembly — eleven of the People's Front and nine dissident Congressmen — will shortly form a new party under the name "Single United Legislature Party".

These members are expected to meet tomorrow and take a formal decision, constituting themselves into a new party under the leadership of Mr. J. Chandrasekara Chettair.

Mr. V. Subbaiah, leader of the People's front said the new party would submit to the Chief Commissioner a new list of six councillors on Monday for his acceptance.—UPI.

An agreement has been reached between Israel and France for the use of Israeli fabrics in the fashion collections of the big couturiers in Paris.

FRENCH CHIEF WANTS 'YES' FROM ALGERIA

ALGIERS, August 30.

FRENCH Premier General Charles de Gaulle stated in a broadcast speech here last night that the people of Algeria would give the answer to the question of their own destiny in their vote in the referendum on the new French Constitution.

De Gaulle said: "On September 28, a single word, 'yes' or 'no,' will influence in a direct manner the fate of France, for on their vote will depend the renovation of the national institutions or a return to the wandering which nearly hurled the Republic into the abyss.

"Their vote will also help, to establish on a new basis the relations of Metropolitan France and Algeria with the territories which have just given me the most striking evidence of confidence and devotion.

DESTINY

"The degree of development of these territories, in fact, enables them to assume their internal Government themselves, while many political, economic and cultural motives as well as moving sentimental reasons prompt them to remain bound to France in a free community.

He added: "By their vote the inhabitants of Algeria will provide an answer to the question of their own destiny.

"For however hard may be the trials in which a fratricidal struggle places them, whatever may be the ideas as to the goal which the statute of their country should aim at once peace has been restored and the suffering is over, the votes they will place in the ballot boxes will have a clear meaning.

"For each one to answer 'yes' in the present circumstances will mean at least that he wants to behave like a Frenchman with equal rights and that he believes that the necessary evolution of Algeria should be achieved in the French framework.

TASKS

De Gaulle listed the tasks to be carried out in Algeria as follows:—

"Raise living standards, increase agricultural output, develop water power and reafforestation, set up vast industrial combines with the aid of the oil and natural gas of the Sahara, see that every child in Algeria went to school, make the higher professions available to a much larger number of young Algerians and provide technical training for workers."

"This is the task which France is determined to fulfil" de Gaulle said.—UPI-AFP.

Thimayya To Visit America

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

General K. S. Thimayya, Chief of the Army Staff, will pay a four-week visit to Canada and the U.S.A., leaving Delhi on September 4.

He will be accompanied by Lieut. General Daulet Singh, Quarter Master General, Army Headquarters and Brigadier B. D. Kapur, Chief Controller of Research and Development, Ministry of Defence.

Lt. General Kulwant Singh, G.O.C.-in-C., Western Command, will officiate as Chief of the Army Staff, during the absence of General Thimayya abroad.

During his tour of Canada and the U.S.A., General Thimayya is expected to see something of the armies of the two countries and their training establishments.—PTI.

Selected For N. R. Jobs

ALLAHABAD, August 30.

The following is the order of merit of candidates, who have secured the first 27 places, as a result of interview, held by the Railway Service Commission, Allahabad, in August for appointment as Asst. Chargemen (Elec.) on Northern Railway.

J. L. Katyal; Satwant Singh; Hardyal Singh; A C Sanan; M. C Gupta; S. N. Khanna; I S Plaha; Sant Singh; M. P. Kapoor; Mulk Raj; R P Sahgal; K K Sikka; B S Parhar; P K Seth; S. J. Jaspal; D R Sethi; P. D. Khadwal; J. S. Gill; G. Dass; H. N. Raina; R. P. Rawal; N. S. Gulati; J Singh; Sohan Singh Krishan Chander; A J Chawla; K. C. Titus.

FOREMEN (ELEC.)

Narinder Nath; Amar Singh Virdi.

Sub-Assistant Malaria Inspectors: Hari Mohan Lal Srivastava; Shiv Shanker Gupta; Bhagwat Prasad Gupta; Naresh Chandra Haruray.

Dispensers: Mohammad Islamuddin, Gomti Prasad, Madan Mohan Prasad, Abdus Subhan.

Sanitary Inspectors: P C Verma, Gyan Chandra, R C Misra, D L Jatav.

Typists for North Eastern Railway: Hari Shanker, Pramod Kumar, Nishan Singh, S S Biswas, S K Bakali, U S Arya, Tirmal Singh, Suraj Bhan, G S Kataria, Arjan Dass.

Typists for Locomotive Component Works, Varanasi: Ram Chandra, Gopi Lal, Hari Prasad, Hit Ram.

Journalist's SonEndsLife

CALCUTTA, August 30.

Dipak Sen, only son of Dr. Dhirendra Nath Sen, journalist, ended his life by shooting with a double barrel gun on the third floor of his residence at Manicktolla, central Calcutta yesterday.

The tragedy took place at lunch time when Dr. Sen had just taken his meal.

Two shots were heard and he rushed to the next room which was closed from within.

When the doors were broken open the body of the boy was found in a pool of blood on the floor, with his skull completely smashed.

The deceased had been suffering from melancholia since he was unsuccessful in examination.—UPI.

Two persons, one contractor and a worker died and two others were injured by lightning on Friday near Bariatu, Ranchi.

NEW U. S. SUB CAN LAUNCH REGULUS

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire, Aug. 30

The United States Navy commissioned here today a new submarine Growler which will be able to launch powerful Regulus I and Regulus II surface-to-surface missiles.

Rear-Admiral K. S. Masterson, director of the Navy's Guided Missile Division, said at the commissioning ceremony that the navy would soon be using the Regulus II, which has a range of more than 1,000 miles and flies to its target at over twice the speed of sound.—Reuter.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

The produce market was steady this morning on moderate support.

Groundnuts August were quoted at Rs. 201-8 while February opened at Rs. 164-4 against the last close at Rs. 163-6. August delivery contract was quoted at Rs. 38-12 and December at Rs. 33.

Castorseeds September delivery was quoted at Rs. 154 and new crop was done at Rs. 154-4.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 32-10 and May at Rs. 31-3. Cottonseeds were placed at Rs. 104-8.

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs 41, Bold Rs. 41, Madras Rs. 41, August Rs. 38-14, January Rs. 33-6.

CASTORSEED: Madras Rs 30-14, Kanpur Rs 29-12. Gujarat Rs. 30-14.

LINSEED: Rs. 32-8, March Rs. 32-6.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 34.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 20-6, September Rs. 20-2, October Rs. 20-6, December Rs. 17-15.

LINSEED OIL: Rs. 16-14.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 15-12, BSS Rs. 17-3.

CASTORSEED MAY opened at Rs. 154-12, highest Rs. 154.37, lowest Rs. 154 and close Rs. 154.37.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT. opened at Rs. 153.87, highest Rs. 154, lowest Rs. 153-50 and close Rs. 154.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 164.25, highest Rs. 164.57, lowest Rs. 164 and close Rs. 154.25

GROUNDNUTS AUG. opened at Rs. 201.50, highest Rs. 203.50, lowest Rs. 201.50 and close Rs. 203.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 104.50, highest Rs. 105.00, lowest Rs. 104.50 and close Rs. 104.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT. opened at Rs. 119.50, highest Rs. 120.00, lowest Rs. 118.50 and close Rs. 119.

LINSEED SEPT. opened at Rs. 32.69, highest Rs. 32.87, lowest Rs. 32.69 and close Rs. 32.75.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 31.94, highest Rs. 32, lowest Rs. 31.94 and close Rs. 31.94.

HYDERABAD

The following are today's closing quotations in the Hyderabad oilseeds exchange.

Castor Ready open 62.75 high 62.75 low 62.06 close 62.12 Castor Oil ready open 13f00 low 13.00 close 13.00 high 13.06 G nut ready open 66.00 high 66.25 low 66.00 close 66.25. G nut oil ready open 17.37 high 17.37 low 17.25 close 17.25 G nut oil Oct open 17.00 high 17.05 low 17.00 close 17.02.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY August 30.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 81 Bhadarva delivery Rs 560 to 570 Aso Rs 570 to 580.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 28-4 August Rs 28-8.

COPRA Rajapur Rs 545 Alleppy Rs 485 Office Copra Colombo Rs 445 Ginger Rs 37.

CLOVES: Rs 780 Cassia Rs 480 Camphor Rs 12.06 Mercury Rs 36.50.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY August 30.

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG.

Opening	705
Highest	712
Lowest	705
Close	712

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.

Opening	711
Highest	720
Lowest	711
Close	720

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT

Ready 120 Japan	...	5	15 0
Ready 150 Japan	...	6	6 0
Ready 120 Italy	...	6	6 0
Ready 150 Italy	..	6	7 0

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY August 30.

Ready 45x11 NP	....	52
D W 40x28 NP	..	94
Hessian 40x7½ NP	....	37
Hessian 40x10 NP	....	48
B Twill	..... Rs.	112
Liverpool 44x26½	.. ..	124
Twine (B Maund)	.. Rs	54

Gold And Silver

BOMBAY, August 30.

The Bullion market was steady today under moderate buying.

At the opening Bhadarva silver was quoted at Rs. 185-14 and advanced at Rs. 186-1. Business in Bhadarva delivery Gold was done at Rs. 107-10-6.

Later on there was increased buying and silver advanced at Rs. 186-4 while gold was done at Rs. 107-14.

GOLD BHADARVA opened at Rs. 107-8-6, highest Rs. 107-13, lowest Rs. 107-8-6 and close Rs. 107-12-6.

SILVER BHADARVA opened at Rs. 185-15, highest Rs. 186-7, lowest Rs. 185-14 and close Rs. 186-7.

SILVER SHRAVAN opened at Rs. 185-1, highest Rs. 186-5, lowest Rs. 185 and close Rs. 186-5.

HYDERABAD

Silver open 181 high 182-4 low 181 close 181-14. Gold open 107/12 high 108/4 low 107/10 close 108/2.

CALCUTTA

Silver open 182-8 high 182-15 low 182-8 close 182-14 Silver Tici closed 182-14 Gold acid 104-12 Silver arrival five bars offtake eight bars Gold arrival one thousand offtake one thousand tolas.

MADRAS

Gold: Mysore 109-8, Moosa 107-12, Silver 189.

Pulses' Export

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The unshipped quantity of pulses to Ceylon against the quota released for export will be reallotted for export to Ceylon up to September 10 says a trade notice issued here today by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports.—UPI.

Foreign Commercial News

N. Y. Cotton Prices Decline After Early Advance

NEW YORK, August 29.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, six points lower to five points higher.

Prices worked higher early in the day despite a generally favourable weather map and higher private estimates of the 1958 crop. One forecast now looks for a production of 11,825,000 bales or about 250,000 bales above the official August forecast, while, according to some reports the south is talking about a 12 million bale crop.

The early support was said to stem from the Far-Eastern situation. Near months declined later in the day and this had a partial effect on distant positions.

Selling was instigated by the increase in the certificated stock to 38,053 bales and expectations of a lower mid-August parity price. This was later confirmed by the Department of Agriculture at 38.43 against 38.55 for mid-July.

Sales were estimated at 65 000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35.30
December	35.70
March	36.02
May	35.89
July	
Middling Spot	36.25
Oct highest at 10-40 p.m. ...	35.39
Lowest at 3-06 p.m.	35.27

NEW ORLEANS

October	35.25
December	35.65
March	36.00
May	35.89
Middling Spot	35.10

Liverpool Market

Cotton futures opened quiet and steady. Support continued from American interest, particularly in the mixed contract, while sellers were reserved and trading was slow.

At midday the close was quietly steady. The Sudan contract closed quiet and nominally unchanged.

Values continued to improve during the afternoon with mill fixations and some further American support. Offerings continued restricted and there was some covering by shorts on the Far Eastern political developments. The close was steady.

LIVERPOOL

Oct/Nov	23.60
Dec/Jan	23.85
Mar/Apl	23.90
May/June	23.90
July/Aug	23.60

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, August 29.

Wall Street closed steady with a predominance of mostly fractional advances.

Evenng up operations constituted a good part of this morning's reduced and largely featureless trading. Operators moved cautiously because of the Quemoy situation and the approaching extended labour day weekend. Some early extension of yesterday's mild softening attracted somewhat better support late in the second hour. At midday the market showed mostly fractional changes either way with losses claiming only a minor edge. Most group movements were cloudy.

Quiet trading conditions prevailed in the market during the afternoon. Left largely on its own devices the list continued to show mostly fractional changes either way but gains claimed a minor advantage.

Late covering pushed some more shares to the higher side, and the market closed with a majority of mostly fractional gains. The market will be closed on Monday.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph 183-7/8
Anaconda Copper 50-3/4
Chase National Bank 52-3/8
General Electrics 63-5/8
Genera. Motors 43-1/8
International Nickel 82-1/2
National Bank 67-3/8
Central and Road 18-5/8
Socony Vacuum 47-5/8
Union Carbide 108-1/8
Texas Company 71-7/8
U S Steel 74-5/8
Western Union 24-3/4
Goodyear Tyre 88-3/4
Ford Motors 41-1/2
Total Transactions 2,260,000 shares. U S Steel highest 74-7/8 lowest 73-3/4.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, August 29.

Wheat, rye, maize, oats and soyabeans futures all showed fractional price declines on selling which developed following yesterday's good advance. Some evening up of accounts was in evidence in view of the coming long weekend holiday. Crop news continued generally favourable.

Spain is in the market for 120,000 bushels of maize and India is scheduled to buy a large quantity of United States wheat and grain sorghums, it was reported in the trade.

According to trade advices Spain today bought 800,000 bushels of United States maize for late September through late October shipment.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, August 29.

September	186-1/2
December	192-7/8
March	197-3/4
May	197-1/2
July ..	187-3/4

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

The black pepper market held steady although dealings remained on the light side with grinders temporarily covered or only showing interest in immediate requirements. A primary supporting influence was the slightly higher origin advices.

Malabar lampong spot and awaiting release were quoted at 26-1/2 afloats 26-1/4 to 26, first half September shipment 26, Telicherry spot 27, Muntok white spot and awaiting release 39-1/2 afloats 39-3 first half September shipment 38 sellers exdock New York. Malabar first half September shipments 25-3/4 to 26 cost and freight New York Lampong 25-3/4 to 26 cif and Muntok 37 cif.

LONDON: Sarawak was steadier with some buying interest by dealers but grinder offtake was negligible. Malabar was steadier in sympathy with origin. White Sarawak September was quoted at 30-1/4 pence seller, Black Sarawak September at 18-3/4 pence seller, Malabar spot at 220 seller, September at 200 seller and October at 200 seller.

DJKARTA: Black lampong lob teluk betung was quoted at 950 seller, white muntok ready Djkarta at 2500 seller. The market was quiet.

SINGAPORE: Black Sarawak special was quoted. At 75, white muntok at 126 and white sarawak at 125. The market was quiet.

New York Burlap

NEW YORK, August 29.

November 10.10 bid 10.25 asked
February 9.95 bid 10.15 asked
May 9.90 bid 10.00 asked
August 9.80 bid 9.90 asked.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, August 29.

2½ per cent Console 51-1/16
3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later £66-3/16
4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 87-7/8
3 per cent War Loan 1952 67-3/8
Chartered Bank 43/3
Hongkong Bank 39-1/2
Lloyds Bank 53/6
Mercantile Bank 34/9
National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 23/9

London Exchanges

LONDON August 30.

India 1,5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8006 2.8012 Madrid 117.00 119.00.

New York Exchange

London official 2.78 2.82 free 280-1/16 280-1/8 India official 21.00 free 20.99 21.02.

London Stocks Decline

LONDON, August 29.

An all-round fall was recorded in stock markets today on the deterioration in the Far East situation, the July industrial production figures and the overnight fall on Wall Street.

Giltedged securities fell back sharply on persistent small selling on an unwilling market and losses of around three-eights sterling were general at the close.

Small falls were recorded among higher purchase finance issues while banking shares further weakened.

Industrials receded on a board front and closed with extensive losses.

Foreign bonds and rails were neglected while dollar stocks fell back with Wall Street's overnight trend.

Oil shares were dull and generally lower but rubbers and teas were subdued.

Coppers eased but other base metals held fairly steady

Gold shares were depressed by the Far Eastern news at the opening but there were some recovery at the close.

London Metals

LONDON August 29.

COPPER spot 202-1/4 buyer 202-3/4 seller three months 202-1/2 buyer 202-3/4 seller.

TIN spot 732-1/2 buyer 733 seller three months 733 buyer 733-1/2 seller.

LEAD second half August 69-3/4 buyer 70-1/4 seller November 71-3/4 buyer 72 seller.

ZINC Aug 64 buyer 64-1/4 seller Nov 64-1/2 buyer 65 seller.

Pig iron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered grangmouth 503/6.

London Copper

LONDON, August 29.

Copra Philippines cif UKNE basis ports per long ton August-September dol. 205 seller.

Copra Straits cif UKNE basis ports per long ton Aug.-Sept. £73½

Copra Mozambique hot air dried quality UKNE basis ports per long ton Aug.-Sept. 5700.

Coconut oil straits cif UKNE basis ports in bulk per long ton Aug-Sept. £108 Sept.-Oct. £107-1/2 sel.

Coconut oil Ceylon cif UKNE basis ports in bulk per long ton Aug.-Sept. £112-1/2 seller, Sept.-Oct. £112 seller.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Aug. 30.

Following are the rates in rupees, in the commodity markets here today:—

Ready wheat 22.75 to 24, Gram 16.75, Barley 16.12, Bejhar 16, Jowar 13 to 15.25, Gowar 15.5, Rice Basmati 40 to 42, Coarse 26.50, Peas dara green 14.50, White 15.25, Matar Dal 16; Arthar 10.37, Arhar Dal 23.25, Urad 19 to 19.50, Moong 25, Masoor 16.25.

TRADE STOCKS: Wheat one, Gram 32, Barley 2, Bejhar 6, Peas 97, Arhar 107, Khatties gur pansera dry 23.50, wet 19, Crystal sugar wholesale 99.75, per bag, retail 37, Khandsari 33.50 to 36. Oilseeds sarson 27.50, Taramira 22, Groundnut 18.25, Cottonseed 14.50, Mustard oil 72, Groundnut oil 63, Vegetable products 37.75, Oilcake 12.75.

FUTURES OPENING: Silver 186.6, Vanaspati November 36.10 Gur Fagun 14.10, Cake Basiakh 10.77.

Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, August 30.

Local stock exchange was officially closed today due to fortnightly settlement.

In private the undertone was steady. Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in kerb trading at Rs. 175.25 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26. Scindias, however, were reported higher at Rs. 23. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 60.70 and Centuries at Rs. 453.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, Aug 30.

The forward cotton market was quietly steady with limited business.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 660-8 against the previous close at Rs. 661-8 and steadied at Rs. 661 on scattered buying.

The ready cotton market at Sewree was closed today.

In the forward market there was scattered buying and market after advancing at Rs. 661-12 closed as under:—

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 660.50, highest Rs. 661.75, lowest Rs. 659.75 and close Rs. 661.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, August 30.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 140/150 Quilandy Rs 180/190 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 145 Unhusked Rs 165 Dry Rs 203 Coconut oil Rs 730 Copra Office Rs 500 Dilpasand Rs 515 Madrasnottam Rs 515.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 645 Country Rs 625 Dryginger Rs 225 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 65/67.50 Junglewood Rs 40/42.50 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/57.50 Teak Rs 120/127.50 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 30/35 Rosewood Rs 27.50/30.

INDIAN SOAP EXPORTS

CALCUTTA August 30.

India exported 1,975 cwts of toilet soaps in the first five months of this year.

Small quantities of medicated laundry soaps and other soaps were also exported.

Total exports last year came to 5,995 cwts.

South East and West Asian countries are India's best customers.—NAFEN.

INDIA'S TEA EXPORTS

CALCUTTA August 30.

Tea exports amounted to 190,000,000 lb valued at Rs 474,100,000 during the first half of this year.

This compares with 174,000,000 lb and Rs 492,000,000 for the same period of last year.

The tea crop during the first half of this year was larger at 195,600,000 lb against 184,200,000 lb in the corresponding period of last year.—NAFEN.

Rise In Cement Production

CALCUTTA August 30.

Cement production amounted to 3,247,000 tons during the first half of this year.

This compares with 2,676,200 tons for the corresponding period of 1957.

Total output last year came to 5,601,600 tons.—NAFEN.

IMPORT OF BASE METALS

CALCUTTA August 30.

India imported base metals valued at Rs 640,000,000 in the first six months of 1958 according to trade statistics.

Of this iron and steel accounted for Rs 470,000,000.

The total value of base metals imported in the whole of 1957 was Rs 1,880,000,000.—NAFEN.

Tight Credit State In London

LONDON, August 30.

Although discount houses were paying for fewer bills there was little or no change in the tight credit conditions which have now persisted in the London Money Market for some time.

Money was in demand throughout the whole week with borrowers paying 3-1/2 and 3-5/8 per cent for non-regular money the latter rate was also being paid for money created by the authorities.

There was also the usual small amount of penal borrowings from the Bank of England.

There has been a steady falling off in the demand for bills possibly due to the rising trend in American interest rates tending force to the view that there will be no further reduction in the United Kingdom bank rate for some while.

The rate at which November and hot bills were done at this week were 3-21/32 and 3-11/16 per cent with most of the business at the rate in view of the tightness of the money position.

TELCO REPORTS GOOD PROGRESS

Increased Turnover: Higher Profits

THE Tata Locomotive and Engineering Company, Limited, has shown satisfactory progress for the year ended March 31 last. After providing a huge sum of Rs. 129.30 lakhs for depreciation against Rs. 70,13,800 the net profit for the year is shown at Rs. 92,94,830 which compares with Rs. 89,15,,116 of the preceding year. Along with Rs. 1,18,206 brought in from the previous year the total profit stand at Rs. 94,13,036.

The turnover has increased from Rs. 21.45 crores in the previous year to Rs. 26.94 crores in the year under report, recording a rise of about 25 per cent. The net profit for the year which is wholly accounted for by the operation of the Automobile Division has kept pace with the increase in the turnover. The increase of about 59 lakhs for depreciation is due, to the extent of approximately Rs. 25 lakhs, to the provision being increased to make up the full amount allowed for tax purposes, and for the balance, to the larger capital expenditure incurred during the year.

In addition, in order to bring up the total provision for depreciation in the company's books as on March 31 last to the figure allowed for income-tax purposes, an amount of Rs. 29.93 lakhs, standing to the credit of the development reserve and a further amount of Rs. 40.42 lakhs from General Reserve No. 2 aggregating Rs. 70.35 lakhs have been transferred to depreciation. As at the close of the year therefore, the company had provided for depreciation to the full extent allowed under the Income-Tax Act.

While a sum of about 32 lakhs was provided for income-tax last year no income-tax provision is made this year as the development rebate exceeds the profit for income-tax purposes. The small amount of Rs. 2.19 lakhs provided for taxes represents the additional tax paid during the year in respect of 1955-56.

DIVIDEND AND APPROPRIATIONS

In view of the improved results the directors have increased the ordinary dividend from 8 per cent to 9 per cent which absorbs Rs. 45 lakhs. The preference dividend has claimed Rs. 6,85,000. It is proposed to pay a part of the ordinary dividend from such part of the net profit for the year as is exempt from tax under Income-tax Act and to pay the dividend on preference shares and the balance of the dividends on the ordinary shares from an amount transferred to the Appropriation Account from taxed profits earned in the past years and credited to General Reserve No. 1. This procedure has been recommended to enable the ordinary shareholders to claim exemption from payment of tax on their dividend.

A sum of Rs. 54 lakhs has been allocated to general reserve No. 2. Development rebate has received Rs. 26,87,000 against Rs. 14,99,497. Reserve for additional tax on dividend over 6 per cent has received Rs. 1.5 lakhs against Rs. 93,600. General reserve has received nothing against Rs. 20 lakhs last year. Carry forward is Rs. 1,76,036.

The upward trend of the company's operations was maintained during the year. The output of locomotives and boilers, truck and bus chassis as well as the products of the steel foundry showed a substantial increase and despite a fall in realisation on the locomotives and boilers sold during the year, the company's total turnover increased during the year by about 25 per cent.

8 Satyagrahis Seized

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 30.

Eight more satyagrahis, who offered Smarak satyagraha this morning from the direction of the Three Gates and Prathna Samaj localities, were arrested under Section 143, 145 and 188 I.P.C.

The satyagrahis in batches of four each walked up to the Congress House and placed flowers on traffic point where a traffic constable was standing.

Later, they sat on either side of the footpath and sang bhajans, before they were arrested by the police.

Curfew was withdrawn at 9 a.m. —UPI.

EMPLOYEES' STATE INSURANCE

NEW DELHI, August 29.

About 4,000 more factory employees will get the benefits of the employees' state insurance scheme when it is extended to Trivandrum in Kerala from the midnight of August 30.

With this extension, the scheme will be in force at six centres in the State, covering about 34,000 employees.—UPI.

Indian Envoy To Indonesia

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29.

Dr. Jagan Nath Khosla, at present Ambassador of India to Czechoslovakia, has been appointed Ambassador of India to the United States of Indonesia. He will assume charge of his new assignment towards the middle of October.

Excise Revenue From Tobacco

CALCUTTA August 30.

The Union excise duty on tobacco exceeded the 1957-58 budget estimate by over Rs 20,000,000 and the previous year's collection by nearly Rs 50,000,000 according to official sources here.

The actual collection during the year was Rs 432,400,000 against Rs 409,800,000 estimated in the budget. The collection in 1956-57 was Rs 384,300,000.

In addition a sum of Rs 18,400,000 was collected in 1957-58 from tobacco in lieu of sale tax.

The figure during the current year is placed at Rs. 426,400,000.—NAFEN.

TA Commission For N. C. C.

NEW DELHI, Aug. 29

The Government has decided that the N.C.C. Cadets, who have qualified at the Services Selection Board for admission to the Military College Course but are not admitted there due to the limited number of vacancies, will be considered for the grant of a Commission in the Territorial Army without having to appear before the Services Selection Board a second time, says a Press note.

Such of the qualified serving cadets who apply for the Territorial Army Commission will, however, be required to leave the National Cadet Corps on their having been selected for such a Commission.

Eligible NCC Cadets are required to submit their applications to the T.A. Directorate, General Staff Branch, (Army Headquarters) New Delhi on the prescribed form which can be obtained from th enearest Area/Sub Area Headquarters.

Dr. Lohia To Visit Assam

GAUHATI, August 30.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia will pay a visit to Assam towards the end of October in connection with organisational affairs.

According to a Socialist Party source here, Dr. Lohia will tour Assam from October 31 to November 8, his itinerary being Kamrup, Nowgong, Golaghat, Jorhat, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh. He will meet Socialist leaders of the State and also address public meetings. —NAFEN.

X-Ray Films' Production Planned

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30

The proposal of the National Industrial Development Corporation for setting up a factory for manufacture of cinematographic and X-ray films in India in collaboration with East German firm has been approved by the Government.

The approval of Government has been given to an Indian firm to manufacture synchro-box cameras in collaboration with a German firm.

This firm will also be taking up the manufacture of 35 MM. slide projectors and folding cameras at a later stage.

The preliminary project estimate has been prepared for manufacture of Streptomycin and tentative plans for layout of roads, buildings for plant has been drawn up.

An engineer of Hindustan Antibiotics is at present in USA working out detailed specifications for machinery required and layout of plant with the assistance of foreign consultants.

The Streptomycin plant can be accommodated in existing premises of Pimpri factory.

One more person died of cholera on Friday bringing the total number of deaths to 37 in Delhi, according to the official estimates.

IMPORT POLICY DECISION MAY BE DELAYED

NEW DELHI, August 30.

THE MINISTER FOR COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, MR. LAL BAHADUR SHASTRI, SAID HERE TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE COMPELLED TO DELAY THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE IMPORT POLICY FOR THE NEXT LICENSING PERIOD (OCTOBER TO MARCH) BY TWO TO THREE WEEKS.

Addressing the Import Advisory Council, he said the difficulties inherent in balancing their foreign exchange budget in the present circumstances had been accentuated by the world-wide depression in commodity prices.

The recession in economic activity in the United States, which fortunately was flattening out now, had had an adverse effect on their exports.

As a result of these, the monthly average of exports during the first seven months of the current year had fallen to Rs. 42.7 crores, compared to Rs. 53.6 crores last year.

The circumstances were undoubtedly difficult, but helpful efforts were being made to reinforce their resources, and it might take a little time before the picture became clear.

"I do hope, therefore, that you all and the interests you represent and, indeed, the country at large will bear with us if we are compelled to delay the announcement of the import policy for the next licensing period by two to three weeks."

Mr. Shastri held out no prospect any liberalisation in import policy.

Our position today was somewhat more difficult than it was six months ago.

He said in according priorities Government had to give special preference to what were known as export industries.

It was the intention, also to give preferential treatment to industrial units, which showed good export performance.

"There are other industries which in terms of either employment or consumption or export could not be judged to be playing a vital role in the country's economy.

"Their requirements must necessarily be given a low order of priority."

PRIORITIES

He said: "Basically the problem is one of evolving a system of priorities which would enable us to derive the maximum benefit from the resources that we have.

"In considering, this I recognise that the requirements of our industries must have the first claim.

"But in pursuance of our desire to spread the benefit of our resources, as widely as possible, we have to examine the comparative claims of different industries.

"For instance, it is obvious that industries which provide large employment must not be starved of their basic requirements.

"Similarly we have to ensure that the interests of industries which cater to the requirements of the mass of our people are adequately safeguarded.

"And, you will, I hope, agree that we should give preference to the claims of industries which have made substantial progress in indigenous manufacture and depend only to a small extent on imports, to turn out their finished products.

"The current import policy has achieved a certain measure of success in curtailing imports and yet at the same time, in maintaining industrial production.

"In comparison with the first half of 1957, we have been able to show in the sector managed by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry a saving of Rs. one hundred crores, during January to July 1958.

"Steel, non-ferrous metals, machinery, vehicles, raw cotton, chemicals and electrical goods each has made its own contribution to these savings.

"And significan treductions have been brought about also in the outlay on textile yarn and fabrics, paper, photographic materials and many other finished products.

"But the gap is still very wide and even though we have cut the imports down to the bone, as it is said, we have still to continue to be watchful and to see how best we can effect further savings."

Mr. Shastri suggested to the Council to consider the possibility of setting up a representative body of the men of industry and trade to deal specifically and effectively with the problem of holding the price line.

He said the wide disparity between the landed cost of a number of imported commodities and their eventual retail price in the market had caused and very rightly, widespread resentment.

Those in trade and authority had a heavy responsibility in the matter because the cornering of stocks and the creation of artificial scarcity were, to say the least, anti-social.

Though the profit motive was there, he believed it could be subjected to voluntary curbs.

In practice, both the agency of the established importer and of the actual user, to handle the limited imports we were able to permit and thus distribute trading opportunities equitably, had failed to tackle adequately the problem of holding the price line.

A remedy suggested was that Government should have control over the distribution of essential commodities.

He, however, would rely on organised action by the traders themselves.

EXCHANGE CRISIS

Mr. Shastri said we had so far managed to ensure that our foreign exchange difficulties do not impair industrial production.

"There would be difficulties in future too, perhaps even greater difficulties. But it shall be my constant endeavour, as it would, I am sure, of the industry as well, not to lose the momentum that we have gained.

"We have to make a big effort but if despite that, the inadequacy of resources compels us to effect cuts here and there, we should be prepared to do so in good cheer and without losing hope.

"We have certain inescapable obligations to our consumers: baby goods, drugs and medicines, newsprint etc., fall in this category.

"Even in respect of these essential commodities, we have to exercise the utmost economy in consumption. Take paper for instance. Can we, not, by special efforts, curtail their use?

"There is the good old adage that charity begins at home and I would, therefore, suggest to the various departments of Government to effect fifteen per cent cut in their monthly consumption of paper.

"Our sterling balances on the 15th August, 1958 stood only at Rs. 197 crores.

"The decline has continued during the current year but we have succeeded in bringing from Rs 7.8 crores in the first seven months of 1957 to Rs. 4.89 crores in the corresponding period of 1958.

"It is also true that in consequence of heavy restriction on imports, the scale of our commitments has begun to slide downwards.

"Nevertheless, we have still to provide substantial resources to cover the orders which have already been placed abroad for the import of machinery and equipment, required for the projects in the public and the private sectors.

"At the same time, we have to arrange for the import of raw materials, semi-finished products, spares and machinery, needed to keep our industrial installations in production.

"Failure to do so would be to cause widespread dislocation.

Nor can we be unmindful or at least some of our inescapable obligations to consumers at home and to producers in friendly countries who are known to have a large stake in the Indian market.

In the discussion that followed, Mr. B. P. Singh Roy, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said import advisory committees should be set up industry-wise.

The strict scrutiny of imports should be extended to Government departments.

A scrutiny should also be held in regard to the licenses held by the private sector to decide the future line of policy.

The matter of allocation of licenses should also be looked into.

About the State Trading Corporation, he said its activities should be confined to contracting. It should not be allowed actually to handle imports.

Mr. H. L. Murray of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta, said it was better to channel the imports of spare parts through established importers.

Such a system would enable established importers to hold central stocks which could be distributed to industry when required.

He said the present shortage of medicines should not be allowed to continue as to affect the health of the nation.

Mr. G. L. Bansal, secretary general of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, said a greater scrutiny of some of the import items was called for.

When consuming departments made their financial budgets, they should, at the same, time prepare their material budgets.

Several member said the import of items which could be manufactured or was capable of being manufactured in India should not be allowed.

PRICE-PAGE SCHEDULE

Mr. A. R. Bhat said if we were to economise on newsprint, a proper price-page schedule was necessary.

He pointed out that previous Commerce Ministers, like Mr. Ramaswamy Mudaliar and Dr. Shayama Prasad Mukherjee, had brought the price-page into force with success.

Speaking for the pharmaceutical industry, Mr. K. R. Chandran said import licences should not be allowed to small manufacturers of drugs.

Mr. V. Venugopal said a liberal policy should be followed in regard to import of fertilisers and insesticides which were important for food production.

The Minister for Industry, Mr. M. Shah, referred to the general impression that there was no scrutiny of imports in regard to Government projects and said the scrutiny was as severe as in the private sector.

Turning to the criticism that Government departments booked orders from abroad for certain items when these could be and were being manufactured here, he said, this was due to the fact that the Indian heavy industries were booked 18 months to two years in advance.

He stressed that Government policy was not to allow import of items which could be manufactured or were capable of being manufactured here.

There was no chance of any project being sanctioned or even considered if it was neither import saving or export earning.

Protection For Caustic Soda Industry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Tariff Commission's public inquiry into the question of continuance of protection to the caustic soda and bleaching powder industry will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, September 2 at the Commission's office at Central Government Offices Building (3rd floor), 101, Queen's Road, Bombay-1.

The inquiry may continue if necessary, on the following day.

MPs POINT OUT

ESTATE DUTY EXEMPTION LIMIT IS LOW

NEW DELHI, August 30.

THE LOK SABHA TODAY GAVE GENERAL APPROVAL TO THE ESTATE DUTY (AMENDMENT) BILL AS REPORTED BY A SELECT COMMITTEE.

THE HOUSE WAS DISCUSSING THE CLAUSES WHEN IT TOOK UP NON-OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Mr. B. Gopala Reddy, Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure, who is in charge of the bill, in his reply to the debate said that State legislatures were free to fix the exemption limit in regard to agricultural property.

The Minister agreed to bring forward an amendment to exempt from duty property belonging to men of the armed forces killed while on active duty.

Opinion was divided during the debate on the exemption limit.

Some members wanted that the exemption limit should be raised at least in the case of agricultural estates.

Further stages of the bill will be considered on Monday.

The Lok Sabha today debated a non-official resolution urging the setting up of National Council of Indian Youth from among members of Parliament to ensure participation of Indian Youth in the implementation of various plan programmes and for providing necessary opportunities and training to the youth of the country.

GROWTH OF MONOPOLIES

Earlier, the House rejected another non-official resolution asking for the appointment of a committee of Parliament members to examine the operations of monopolistic concerns and suggest suitable measures to curb their powers when they became detrimental to national economy.

Opposing this resolution, the Minister of Industries, Mr. Manubhai Shah, said that the Socialist consciousness in the country against any monopolistic tendencies and concentration of economic power in a few hands.

He detailed the various measures the Government had initiated for protecting the interests of the consumer.

He referred to the Industrial Policy Resolution of the Government, wherein it was stated that ownership of property was to be distributed to subserve a social purpose.

As long as the private sector confirmed to the objective of a Socialist pattern, Government would not interfere with their activities.

He said that the Tariff Commission had always acted in the interest of consumers. He referred to the Government's objective of a Socialist Pattern of Society and said that it was a serious determination on the part of the Government to put an end to concentration of economic power in a few hands.

The growth of the public sector was a major instrument in the hands of society to act as a great leveller, he added.

After the Minister's speech, the resolution was put to vote and was rejected.—UPI and PTI

Proceedings In Detail

The Lok Sabha today resumed the debate on the motion for consideration of the Estate Duty (Amendment) Bill as reported by the Select Committee.

Mr. B. P. Jhunjhunwala (Congress—Bihar) said that the exemption limit should be restored to Rs. one lakh.

The limit of Rs. 50,000 was too low and would hit middle class people.

The value of Rs. 50,000 today was equal to that of 72,500 before the war.

It would be very unjust to fix the limit at Rs. 50,000.

Another "most unjust" provision was to impose the duty not only on the property of dead persons but also on the property of living persons.

The new Section 34 says: For the purpose of determining the estate duty to be laid on any property passing on the death of the deceased....in the case of property so passing which consists of a coparcenary interest in the joint family property of a Hindu family governed by the Mitakshara, Marumakkattayam or Aliyasantana law, also the interests in the joint family property of all the lineal descendants of the deceased member....shall be aggregated so as to form one estate and estate duty shall be levied thereon at the rate or rates applicable in respect of the principal value thereof.

INCENTIVE QUESTION

Prof. N. G. Ranga (Congress—Andhra) said that Government should consider whether the lowering of the exemption limit from Rs. one lakh to Rs. 50,000 would act as an incentive or a disincentive to people to earn more, work more, save more and accumulate more.

"We are all unanimous in thinking that too much of accretion of property in the hands of a few people is not likely to be conducive to social well being," said Prof. Ranga.

'At the same time, we are also anxious to encourage as many people as possible to go on earning more and saving more and accumulating more and more.

Even in countries where "Sovietism' is the ruling political approach, no ban is placed on anyone trying to save more, accumulate more and pass it on to his heirs.

"In our country, where we pride ourselves upon our own freedom and democratic way of life, we should certainly be even more careful about these incentives."

In any event, he urged that the limit of Rs. one lakh should be retained so far as agricultural property was concerned.

Otherwise, it would affect even "lower middle class" peasants. Before the Act was applied to agricultural property, it would have to obtain the consent of States and he hoped that "the State Governments would take courage in both hands, as the West Bengal Government has done, and give due consideration to the needs of rural people."

Too many States were "to anxious too often to say 'yes' to whatever is being suggested by the Planning Commission and the Union Government."—UPI.

Menon Inspects Site

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 30.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Minister, today inspected the 1,400-acre island of Perumbalam about ten miles south of Cochin, near Vaikom.

This island, it is learnt, is proposed to be acquired by Government in connection with the expansion of the naval air arm.

The Defence Minister was accompanied by S. G. Karmarkar, Commodore-in - Charge, Cochin, and other naval technical officers during the inspection visit.

The Perumbalam island is said to be a sparsely populated area with a navigable approach to the Cochin naval base.—PTI.

Ghade Stresses Important Role Of Forests

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The need for educating people and making them realise that forests had come to play an important role in the economic progress of the country was stressed by Mr. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, today.

Mr. Ghade said Bombay State was not sufficiently advanced in regard to forests, the total area under forests being only 27 per cent as against the prescribed minimum of 33 per cent.

He said that forest wealth could be increased only by intensive planting, as there was scarcity of land in the State.

Big Drive For Exports

Continued From Page 1

storage batteries, umbrellas, plastic manufactures, woollen and worsted fabrics, iron and steel manufactures and paints, varnishes and enamels.

About 100 items which were so far freely licensed, i.e. for which exporters had to take out licences without any requirement of past performance, have now been completely decontrolled. Any exporter can export any of these items without having to go through the formality of obtaining a licence and paying a licence fee. These decontrolled items include pepper, castor oil, linseed oil, decorticated cotton-seed oil cake, zoda cotton, bagasse, a number of chemicals including chlorine and glycerine, electric table fans, lamps and accessories, electrical instruments, electric motors, diesel engines, sewing machines, aluminium sheets and plates, cast iron pipes, steel pipes, brass sheets, tin containers, bicycles, fireworks, cotton piece-goods, cotton apparel, cotton waste, cotton linters and hosiery.

FROM BANNED LIST

Several commodities which were so far on the banned list have also been decontrolled. These include olive oil, antimony ores, nickel and tin ores, old newspapers, mutton tallow and synthetic resins. Several items like cotton yarn, sewing thread, empty glass bottles, penicillin and indigenous maize glutten, the export of which was allowed only on quota basis so far, have been decontrolled.

The export of items like cattle, poultry, arms and ammunition and dye stuffs will be allowed on 'ad hoc' basis. So far these items were completely banned. It has also been decided that the export of commodities like essential oils, lemon grass seed and roots, ferro manganese, which has so far been permitted only on a restricted basis, should be allowed freely.

In taking these decisions due weight had been given to indigenous requirements. Government hope that Indian exporters will take full advantage of these measures and utilise all available export opportunities.

Vivian Bose For Dalmia Firms Probe

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

MR. VIVIAN BOSE, ex-judge on the Supreme Court, has been appointed chairman of the Commission of Inquiry set up by the Central Government to investigate the affairs on the Dalmia concerns, according to a notification in the gazette of India extraordinary dated August 28. Mr. Bose succeeds the late Mr. Justice S. R. Tendolkar.—PTI.

State Trading

Continued From Page 1

development of new industries, especially in respect of those items which were imported at considerable cost in foreign exchange.

He referred in this connection to the decision to set up a raw film factory and the sanction accorded for expansion of the rayon yarn plant at Nagda.

PRIORITY FOR SWADESHI

Mr. Lal Bahadur said he agreed that higher priority should be given to the imports of spare parts or components without which production could not not be maintained.

He also welcomed the suggestion that all the ministries should draw up lists of their requirements and that Indian industries given opportunities for meeting most of these requirements.

He told established importers that they could maintain their position only if they were careful and did not not try to benefit too much out of the business.

The actual user would come more and more into the picture. The Minister added that the question of extending the period of validity of licences would be considered sympathetically.

(Earlier report on page 4)

Terminal Tax To Aid Slum Clearance

NEW DELHI, Aug. 30.

THE advisory committee on slum clearance set up gy the Prime Minister has suggested that slum clearance should be viewed as a part of urban development and all activities relating to social welfare, including the provision of fruitful employment, should be integrated to bring about the development of the depressed and slum areas.

The committee in its report, placed on the table of the Lok Sabha today has recommended the desirability of entrusting the work of urban community development to one ministry at the Centre which could integrate the activities of the other ministries in respect of town-planning, slum clearance, housing, health, education and industries in order to develop the slum areas.

Mr. Asoke Sen, Union Law Minister, as chairman of the committee which was asked to suggest approaches to the problem of slum clearance and to take special interest in the principal cities, particularly, Calcutta.

Its members included representatives of the Ministries of Works Housing and Supply, Health, Home Affairs, Finance and Commerce, Industry.

NEHRU'S VIEW

The Prime Minister in his minute said that removing of slums was intimately connected with housing and future urban planning and provision of employment for dwellers must form an important part of any clearance programme.

Calcutta, he said, was the worst-affected city in India from the point of view of insanitary living conditions, overcrowding and unemployment and Bombay, Kanpur and other big cities were not very much better.

The Prime Minister said that it might be possible to start small industries in the slum areas with the help of small machines and tools.

TERMINAL TAX

The committee has come to conclusion that terminal tax on goods and passengers travelling over a hundred miles and to cities with a population of one lakh and over, should bring in sufficient revenue to maintain the provision of Rs. 120 crores for housing in the Second Plan, provided it was not considered feasible to retain this figure by a corresponding reduction in some other head of development under the Plan.

Utmost care would have to be taken to ensure that the proceeds of the terminal tax did find their way for the benefit of local bodies charged with the clearance of slums.—PTI.

Rajaji Fears Archipelago In India

MADRAS, Aug. 30

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said here today that instead of a continent of states and a federation of states as it was today, if Hindi was imposed on unwilling people as the official language of the Union, on the top of the linguistic fanaticism now raging in the various states, India would be made an Archipelago with the various states being divided from one another on account of language.

If every one of the States ran its administration and university in its own language, it would result in the disappearance of the mobility of students and officials of one state could not be able to serve in another state, even at the Central Government level.—PTI.

Sidelights On Musicians

AS there is no new Indian picture for review this week, I give here some interesting sidelights on our popular film musicians.—M.V.P.

C. RAMCHANDRA

When music director C. Ramchandra was twelve years old, one of his pet pastimes was to go to a meadow about a mile from his house and listen intently to the braying of donkeys!

"This greatly contributed to my music sense!" he says.

His subtle sense of humour is perhaps the most lovable of his many endearing traits. His laughter—which is hearty and slightly raucous—springs from the heart. His capacity for listening is limitless, but when he breaks into a conversation with a remark, it is as if a wave of fresh, scented breeze has found its way into a musty room.

Chitalkar is the best friend that anyone could ever wish to have. The number of people in "tight holes" whom he has anonymously helped runs into hundreds. In two or three cases, he has not only charged no fee for supplying music in films but has actually paid money to the producer for completing his picture and then forgotten all about it!

★

Professionally, of course, he is the most successful music director in films. No fewer than 30 films have owed their jubilee run to the excellent quality of his musical compositions. Even in films that flopped, his music has stood out and shone brilliantly.

In the estimation of a critic, "No music director has created such scintillating, such charming, such original and delightful music for films as has this tall, lovable, unostentatious man, who is tops not only in the blends but also in the purity of the ragas."

It is well known that "Anna" (as C.R. is fondly addressed by his intimates) was once a bit actor and, later, played the harmonium in music "takes."

But even through this period of struggle the discerning could watch the slow but steady growth of the music director of such films as "Safar", "Sargam", "Shehnai," "Khidki," "Anarkali", "Albela", "Nastik", "Azaad", "Devta" and "Sharada."

His currently running film "Talaq", is just a precursor of Anna's better-then-ever musical creations in "Amar Deep", "Daal Me Kaala" and V. Shantaram's "Naurang."

RAVI LIKES CHANGE

HIMSELF a very talented song-writer, the popular music director Ravi, whose latest film, "Ghar Sansar", a Nargis-Balraj Sahani starrer is running in Bombay, says that working with different lyricists at a time give both the music director and the lyricists a chance to do his best.

Ravi is currently working with six leading song-writers and says that he would like to work with others also as new films come his way.

Rajendra Kishan, Santoshi, Qamar Jalalabadi, Pradeep, S. H. Behari, and Majrooh are writing the songs for Ravi's under-production films.

In "Ghar Sansar," Ravi worked for the first time with Majrooh and feels that the change has proved very beneficial, since all the six songs of the film have proved popular during the pre-release era itself.

CHITRAGUPTA

Chitragupta, the well-known music director, whose melodies in the recently released jungle colour picture "Zimbo" are on everybody's lips, has recently realised an ambition he has been nursing secretly for years. It is that he should have some of the film industry's top song writers writing songs for him.

Today, among the many lyricists who are writing songs for the fifteen films in which Chitragupta is providing the music are Rajinder Krishna (with whom he was first teamed in "Bhabhi"), Sahir Ludhianvi, Majrooh Sultanpuri and Shailendra—four of the best song writers in the country.

"A good lyricist can make all the difference to a music director's work," Chitragupta says. "He challenges your knowledge and ingenuity and draws out the best in you."

Kusum Thakur played a memorable role in Kala Kendra's 'Mahatma' recently staged at Bharatiya-Vidya-Bhavan.

DIANE VARSI, 20th Century-Fox star, recently seen in "Man Hunt," is starred in Jerry Wald's "Peyton Place," based on the Metalius best-seller.

Around The Studios

DEFYING his doctor's advice, the rebel star SHAMMI KAPOOR, who was involved a fortnight ago in a serious jeep accident, left his bed on Wednesday, August 20 to report for shooting in Filmalaya's production No. 2.

The film is produced by S. MUKERJEE, directed by Nasir Hussein and stars Shammi Kapoor in the principal role of a drummer boy. The costly street set, humming with people ranging from technicians to bit players were surprised as they saw SHAMMI KAPOOR walk into the studio street at Naubahar Studios.

★

"KAISI KHUB RAAT HAI" is the interesting first line of an uproarious song number composed by Shanker-Jaikishen for the film 'Ek Tha Raja Ek Thi Rani", produced and directed by veteran and promising director M. L. Anand.

The song was recorded last week at Famous Cine Laboratories, Bombay, by recordist Minoo Katrak.

★

K. A. ABBAS, the most controversial figure in our movieland today, has a knack of attempting unusual subjects on the screen. Undaunted by the obvious difficulties that attend every venture of his, he goes in for bold screen experiments that have been blazing the 'avante garde' trail in our movieland for nearly a decade. "Char Dil Char Rahen", his latest film, is no exception.

"Char Dil Char Rahen" tells the story of three roads the roads that lead to the Past, the Present and the Future and the fourth Road of Life, and the point where all these roads and characters meet to build a very powerful climax. Based on the latest novel by Abbas, due for publication soon, the film stars Meena Kumari, Nimmi, Sheila Ramani, Shammi Kapoor, Kishore Kumar, Jairaj, and Balraj Sahni in principal roles.

★

RECORDIST B. N. Sharma, of Bombay Sound Services, one of the few airconditioned sound laboratories in Bombay, recorded on Sunday last (17-8-58) two solo songs of Lata Mangeshkar, under the supervision of music director Madan Mohan, for Deepshikha Chitraniketan's "RANI BETI", which R. Mehrish produces and directs under his own banner.

"RANI BETI" is the life of a career girl, who blasts her way through male intrigue and opposition to attain the summit of female achievement, and co-stars Rajendra Kumar, Raj Mehra, Durga Khote, Shammi, Shivraj and that great comedian Johnny Walker. Chandrakant (of "Patita", "Dekh Kabira Roya" and "Seema" fame) has written the story, screenplay and dialogue and P John cranks the camera.

Six reels of the film are already in the can.

★

THE life of Moghul Empress Noorjehan will be filmed by a Bombay medical practitioner, Dr. V. N. Sinha, in Technicolor. Meena Kumari will feature in the title role.

Dr. Sinha is to fly to London to conclude arrangements with Technicolor officials. He will also engage a number of foreign technicians for this film which will go into production in the first week of December.

Dr. Sinha plans to make this film a great spectacle and shooting will take place at many historical sites.

Meanwhile, his current film 'Kohinoor", starring Dilip Kumar and Meena Kumari, is now in the concluding stages of production.

S. U. Sunny is directing "Kohinoor" the music for which was composed by Naushad Ali.

★

TWO songs were recorded on August 19 by Shri Minu Katrak at the Famous Cine Laboratory at Tardeo for Subhash Pictures (Private) Ltd.'s production No. 4 entitled "Be Dard Zamana Kya Jane."

This is the fourth production of Shri Subhash Desai now being handled by the two brothers Shri Subhash Desai and Shri Manmohan Desai, sons of the most eminent Producer and studio owner, the late Shri Kikubhai Desai.

★

WITH an emotional dialogue of an affectionate mother blessing her son who is appearing for the B.A. Exam, the Muhurat shot of Asha Art Productions' "Mamta" was taken on Kan Mohan and Parpati Vaswani playing the son and the mother, at Asha Studios, Chembur, last Saturday 16th August.

The Muhurat was largely attended. Mr. Budho Advani acted as a clapper-boy.

The Triton, first nuclear-powered radar picket submarine and largest undersea craft ever built seen in the Thames River, at Groton, Connecticut, after launching. It measures 447 feet and displaces 5,900 tons, as compared to the 319-foot, 3,200-ton Nautilus.

PATIL PLANS CENTRAL BOARD FOR P. AND T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. K. PATIL, Union Minister for Transport and Communications, disclosed here today his Ministry's intention to introduce in Parliament in about five months special legislation to set up an autonomous body similar to the Railway Board to run the country's posts, telegraphs and telephones.

Mr. Patil said that this new scheme was part of his decision to make the Posts and Telegraphs the "pride of India" in two or three years.

Mr. Patil was presiding at a function held at the G. P. O this evening to bid farewell to the retiring Postmaster-General, Mr. V. D. Dalvi.

The Minister said that the proposed board would be autonomous in all respects, would comprise six or seven directors, and would be directly responsible and answerable to the Minister in charge of the portfolio concerned.

QUICKER WORK

Mr. Patil hoped that setting up such a body would result in greater efficiency in the Posts and Telegraphs and would reduce bureaucracy and red-tapism to the barest minimum.

Mr. Patil also said that he was aware of the critical lack of adequate accommodation for postal administrative offices in Bombay, although, he said, some of the grants earmarked for the construction of buildings for post offices lapsed every year due to the Central Public Works Department's inability to utilise it.

The Minister also hoped that more post offices could be constructed in villages also for the use of the rural populations and he invited private enterprise to undertake the construction of buildings for post and telegraph services, and he promised them suitable compensation.

The minister paid a glowing tribute to the capabilities of the outgoing Postmaster-General, Mr Dalvi, and described him as a particularly public-spirited citizen.

Mr. S. N. Dasgupta, the new Postmaster-General, also eulogised the services of Mr. Dalvi as Postmaster-General for many years.

Trial And Error Method Is Now Obsolete

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The importance of delegation of responsibility, accounting and research in effective management control was stressed by four executives who participated in a conference on "Management Controls" this evening.

The conference was organised by the Bombay Management Association. Dr. K. S. Basu presided.

Mr. N. Dandekar said that delegation of authority should be clear-cut. He also advocated budgetary control for proper management of an enterprise.

Mr. H. N. Nanjundiah asserted that the "trial and error" method had no place in modern management.

Mr. P. Tandon said that proper market research was essential in firms dealing in consumer goods as it could pave the way for developmental control.

Mr. P. R. Deshpande said that proper leadership and cooperation at all levels in a firm could create conditions wherein the staff could exercise control over themselves.

V.K.K. MENON IN KERALA

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 30.

MR. V. K. Krishna Menon, Union Defence Miniser, today reviewed a naval parade of the Cochin Command and took the salute at the march past of the divisions and companies of the officers and men of I.N.S. "Venduruthy" and I.N.S. "Garuda."

Earlier, the Defence Minister inspected a naval guard of honour on parade.

Mr. Krishna Menon arrived in Cochin by a special plane from Bangalore on a three-day visit to Kerala.

After spending three hours at the Cochin Naval Base Mr. Menon left on a tour of Alwaye and Trichur en route to Calicut, his home town.

He described the Cochin naval base as one of the "naval universities" of the country.

At Trichur, Mr. Menon is scheduled to go round some of the areas which were the scenes of disturbances during the students' agitation and the Sitaram Mills labour strike.

While at Calicut, Mr. Menon will visit the army barracks at West Hill and participate in a Youth Seminar organised by the Kerala Congress.—PTI.

EXPEDITION ABANDONED

KARACHI, Aug. 30

The Oxford Mountaineering expedition has abandoned its assault on Mount Saragrar after the death of Mr. P. S. Nelson resulting from a fall this month, reports reaching Peshawar today.—Reuter.

Global Release Of 'Do Ankhen'

PRABHAT KUMAR flew to Berlin on August 20 to finalise the release arrangements of the award-winning picture "Do Ankhen Barah Hath" in Berlin. The picture is now being dubbed into German in Berlin under the supervision of Prabhat Kumar.

Shantaram and Sandhya will attend the Berlin Premiere of "Do Ankhen Barah Hath."

Rajkamal's "Mousi"

RAJKAMAL'S unusual offering "Mousi" has been released in Delhi, Calcutta and other centres and won appreciation from the discriminating picturegoers. It has also done excellent business.

Directed by Prabhat Kumar from Screen-play by G. D. Madhulkar "Mausi" is a strikingly different type of story of an old childless woman who takes keen interest in an orphan girl who is rather crazy and as such who is beaten and despised by others.

The kindness and affection of the aunt who fondly hopes that the orphan niece would become sane and normal; and the manner in which this hope always eludes her until destiny plays a strange trick provides the emotional human drama in "Mausi."

Sumati Gupte plays the title role while Vandana, a charming new-comer is case as the nit-wit girl. The cast also includes Baburao Pendharkar, K. Date, newcomer Rashmi, Ramesh Deo and Avinash.

Lyrics by Bharat Vyas set to captivating music by Vasant Desai enrich "Mausi" produced in the refined Rajkamal tradition.

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Give It Top Priority

DESPITE the prolonged experience of high incidence of ill-health among school-going children in this country and periodical proposals to provide proper medical inspection and treatment, it is extremely distressing to find that little progress has been made in arresting the steady deterioration in children's health standards.

Some years ago, the Central Advisory Board on Physical Education presented a somewhat sombre picture of the state of health in which a large proportion of children was constrained to struggle and suffer in life.

Now the Indian Council of Child Welfare has expressed concern at the falling standards of health among school-going children and at the lack of proper medical inspection and treatment.

★

ONLY the other day Mrs. Indira Gandhi, president of the Council, said that little concrete planning or deep interest in substantial work for children was evident, while lofty sentiments were expressed about the citizens of the future.

Few matters relating to children's welfare have offered such tempting targets for platitudinous professions and ambitious proposals as those relating to school health service and improvement of child nutrition.

While it is generally agreed that the care bestowed on the child through his school life is but a part of the continuous protection he is entitled to receive throughout his life and that early disabilities, if they are not promptly rectified, might virtually result in stymying the child from the very outset of his career, hardly any thing is being done in practice to forestall the obvious dangers.

★

CERTAINLY the cost involved in ensuring all the necessary facilities for improving the health of school-going children on the desired scale can conceivably be colossal, but failure to undertake the responsibility within the admitted limitations can be even more grievous eventually.

If it is impracticable or deemed inadvisable to start the desired school health service on too extensive a scale, it should at least be possible to launch limited programmes with care and by stages so as to ensure some appreciable improvement in the persisting falling standards.

Experience has shown that it is worse than useless to launch ambitious experiments and abandon them after a short time, but such a reflection should not induce a policy of drift or do-nothing.

★

PRACTICAL and realistic proposals to provide a minimum school health service have been made before, notably by the Bhore Committee, but it is disappointing to find that their implementation has been halting and half-hearted in many regions.

Facilities for periodical medical inspection and treatment of even a rudimentary kind are either non-existent or grossly inadequate, so that an impression is gaining ground that whether any serious effort is intended to remove the long-existing deficiencies.

It is in such a context that the suggestion made by Pandit Pant, Union Home Minister, at the recent annual general meeting of the Indian Council for Child Welfare, that a normal child should be given a high priority in child welfare activities acquires point and urgency.

JOLIOT-CURIE—Harbinger Of The Atomic Age

AMONG the pioneers of atomic research Jean Frederic Joliot-Curie and his wife will be remembered with much respect.

By Mahesh Das Mundhra

Their efforts contributed largely to the making of the atom bomb and the peaceful use of atomic energy. It was mainly due to the painstaking work of this couple that humanity came to know so much about the mysteries of the atom.

Born of middle-class parents in Paris on March 19, 1900, Jean Frederic Joliot made up his mind to become a scientist while he was only ten.

After graduating in engineering in 1923 from the Ecole de Physique et de Chimie Industrielles, Paris, he spent two years in heavy industry and military service.

Joins Curie

In 1925 he joined Mme. Marie Curie, director of the Radium Institute of the University of Paris, as an assistant.

There he met his future wife Irene (1897-1956), the elder daughter of Pierre and Marie Curie, who was his fellow assistant in her mother's laboratory.

They were married next year.

While working in the laboratory of Mme. Marie Curie, he became keenly interested in the study of atomic physics and chemistry.

He got a second bachelor's degree and in 1927 his Licence es Sciences by investigating the properties of alpha rays from radioactive elements.

On his thesis on electrochemical explorations of the properties of radioactive and inactive elements in extremely diluted solutions he was awarded Docteur es Sciences degree by the Paris University in 1930.

Upto this period he was carrying his researches independently for the most part.

Work On Atom

He began to follow the path of his famous parents-in-law after 1930.

Symbolised by their hyphenated name Joliot-Curie, he and Irene worked as a team.

Together they began atomic bombardment experiments.

THEY FIRED ALPHA PARTICLES AT THE LIGHT METAL BERYLLIUM. THEIR RESEARCHES PREPARED THE GROUND FOR JAMES CHADWICK'S DISCOVERY OF THE NEUTRON IN 1932.

Bombarding the element boron with alpha particles obtained from polonium, they probed the method of production of the other newly discovered particle known as positron or positive electron.

Here it may be mentioned that the radoactive element polonium was discovered by Mme. Marie Curie in 1898 and was named by her after her native land of Poland (called Polonia in Latin).

Their efforts resulted in their own production of artificial radioactivity in 1934.

Irene herself said, "In 1934 Frederic Joliot-Curie and myself discovered that artificial transmutation does not always transform a nucleus into another known stable nucleus, but may produce a new radio-active nucleus, unknown in nature."

They opened up a fruitful new avenue for scientific research which led the scientific world to the final splitting of the atom.

The discoveries of the Joliot-Curies were widely acclaimed.

In 1933 and 1934 they received the Henri Wilde and Marquet prizes of the Academic des Sciences.

They won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1935 for the discovery of artificial radioactivity.

Both were, in 1940, honoured by the award, made only once in five years, of Columbia University's Barnard Gold Medal for Meritorious Service to Science.

Chain Reaction

Frederic Joliot-Curie served various scientific research institutions of France as well as the Paris University as a director and professor. He became a professor of College de France in 1937.

HE AND HIS WIFE CONTINUED THEIR RESEARCHES IN ATOMIC PHYSICS AND IN FEBRUARY, 1940, THEY WERE AMONG THE FIRST EXPERIMENTERS TO ATTAIN THE LONG-SOUGHT CHAIN REACTION IN NUCLEAR FISSION.

He was a great patriot.

During the Second World War when France was run over by the Nazis, the scientist stood in the forefront of underground activities as a leader of the Front National, the Resistance movement in the university circles of Paris.

Under the pretence of theoretical research of the atom, he directed the manufacture of explosives and wireless equipment for the use of the Maquis, often with the Germans working in nearby rooms or on the next floor of the laboratory buildings.

He did many more things which read like legends.

Honoured

As soon as France was liberated he was honoured by his countrymen.

In the post-war period he directed the atomic energy researches in his country as well as held several official posts in this connection.

In 1946 he was elected to the presidency of the newly formed World Federation of Association of Scientific Workers, an organisation dedicated to the "initiation of action to insure that science plays its proper part in helping to solve the urgent problems of our time."

Of contemporary French scientists he was the most prominent in political affairs. He was a member of the Communist Party, which he joined in 1940.

tions.

In India

He was appointed French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy and alternate French delegate to the International Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations by Gen Charles de Gaulle in 1946.

Later in 1950 he was removed at American instigation from all official posts in connection with atomic energy because of his Communist affiliations.

He and his wife came to India in 1950.

They attended the thirty seventh meeting of the Indian Science Congress Association, which was held at Poona in January, 1950, and visited many cities of our country including Calcutta where his wife opened the Institute of Nuclear Physics (Calcutta University) and the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital.

He had a great interest in common people.

He expressed the human side of science.

He has said, "In the laboratory I give a great deal of thought to the persons with whom I associate. For a scientist it is necessary not only to know people, but to work with popular organisations. When he formulates ideas, they often stem from associations. I do not care for an intellectual vacuum."

Peaceful Use

He was a great champion of peace. He advocated the peaceful use of atomic energy.

"FRENCH SCIENCE," HE EXPRESSED, "DOES NOT WANT TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ATOMIC RESEARCH OTHER THAN FOR PEACE. ALL OUR EFFORTS ARE BEING UTILISED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS TREMENDOUS ENERGY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF HUMANITY."

He was the chairman of the World Peace Congress. In 1951 he was awarded Stalin Peace Prize.

His wife died in 1956. They have left one son and one daughter and it is hoped that they will maintain the tradition of the Curie family.

Frederic Joliot-Curie died on August 14 1958, in Paris. By his death the world has lost a really great scientist and a really great man.

FREDERIC JOLIOT-CURIE

HAIL! SPACE MAN

THE take-off of his craft will present the first ordeal—severe but brief—for the space man.

The heat of fast-burning fuels and friction of the lower atmosphere is expected to build up temperatures barely within limits of human endurance, but the space man will survive within his air-conditioned cabin and refrigerated space suit.

Here Commander Jack Morrissey, U.S. Navy, wearing a full pressure high altitude flight suit, emerges from a Chance Vought F8U "Crusader" following a test flight.

The suit is required for protection against loss of cabin pressure at very high altitude, where exposure to the thin atmosphere would have disastrous effects.

It also retains life-saving pressure, if a pilot has to bail out at stratospheric heights and, in case of a possible ditching in cold water, will keep the pilot afloat and safe from the hazards of exposure.

Poet Narmad Was A Crusader

NARMAD belonged to the race of those valiant heroes who achieved greatness the hard and uphill way.

By M. N. Pandia

Today, when we look back across the arches of a hundred and twenty years we see how much of a modern he was, how forthright and noble in all he did and said. We are impressed by the versatility of this person, who besides being a poet after the new way, was a journalist, orator, reformer, dramatist, satirist, linguist and lithographer, critic and grammarian.

And yet as in the case of Dr. Johnson, it is more his personality that keeps today many of his works alive.

Strong Cast

It was a strong personality which emerged from behind a placid exterior, one that was dogged and obstinate and unbending. But for such a story cast, much of what he so successfully did as a pioneer in blazing a new trail could not have been accomplished.

At the comparatively young age of twenty-five, when scores of others would be thirsting for the riches of the world, he took the astonishing resolve of dedicating himself to letters and to social reform.

HE NEVER LOOKED BACK OR REGRETTED IT. HE HAD TO FACE IN CONSEQUENCE UNTOLD HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS.

He had been convinced of the necessity of female education and asked why the sex which had given to the world such learned and erudite women as Gargi, Bhamaji, Sita and others should be denied the light of knowledge.

He counselled his contemporaries to look to the West and to shape their outlook accordingly. Scarcely had anyone in those days taken up women's cause with such feeling, understanding and sympathy.

He wanted Hindi to be the national language of this country, a hundred years before it was put in the Constitution.

He taught his people to be proud of their heritage and fight the British, when they were wrong, though he had drunk deep of English literature and history.

Big Crusade

To spread these and other progressive ideas he addressed vast audiences, and his addresses were heard with rapt attention.

He started a journal "Dandio" in 1864, on the model of English coffeehouse periodicals and through the pages of this fortnightly attacked the abuses in the society. His fiery pen and stern logic roused the conscience of the dormant and the unheeding and prodded them into action.

In the inaugural number, Narmad said:

"O people, do not think I know only how to beat the drum. ("Dandio" means "drum-beater). To rescue people from the tyranny of tyrants, to annihilate groups of the unscrupulous, to liquidate ignorance, superstition, immorality and to help our nation in the freedom struggle is the mission of my life."

With these words, he launched his crusade and exposed the weaknesses of society with unique courage and trenchent criticism.

His mind was all the time absorbed with providing Gujarat with a dictionary, a colossal task for anyone.

For twelve long years his redoubtable mind pursued the self-chosen task and gave, at the end of the period, to his people a work of which they have every reason to be proud.

Dictionary

"Narma Kosha" (1873) contains some 26,000 words and a lot of linguistic and grammatical information, which a scholarly mind alone could supply.

In the preface, he opens his heart naively and in an unsophisticated manner to his readers:

"I feel somewhat sad that even after twelve years of editing, this volume should have some faults, but I rejoice at the same time at the opportunity it has given me to reveal the concentrated beauty of this language to my people. In this sweated labour I experienced the joy of the scholar, the fighter and the successful accomplisher."

Thus unaided, without one smile of encouragement, one syllable of appreciation, he completed this monumental task.

Autobiography

He then turned to autobiography and therein spoke feelingly of his life, of the people who had made a deep impression on his mind, notably of his father Lalshanker and mother Navdurga, and his great contemporary, Dalpatram.

This is one of the first autobiographies in Gujarati, entitled "Mari Hakikat," "An Account of Myself."

He writes with becoming humility and with the express object of "receiving encouragement for the future from the deeds of the past."

If an autobiography is meant to portray the writer, to reveal his innermost thoughts and feelings and to lay bare his soul, "Mari Hakikat" does it to artistic perfection.

If one were to turn to his copious verses, one would recognise the note of the rebel, of the votary of the new spirit, new age and new outlook.

His poems are as good a mirror of his mind as his prose, but over them is cast a thin and fragile veil, a new aura of romanticism of the Lake Poets variety.

This is a novel feature of the poetry of the Nineteenth Century which is usually devoted to morals and the Maker.

His poems enthuse the reader with the *joie de vivre*, with the spirit of adventure, with optimism and sanguine spirit.

There is also Nature in wild profusion peeping at us from his unequal lines, and hence he savours of the modern school of poetry with its subjective, experimental, down-to-earth realism.

His six plays also cover a wide field and are devoted to both entertainment and instruction.

There is a Johnsonian flavour in them with his method of applying "the language and manners that men do use," when they live their life off the stage, to the characters of his plays.

Thus he ushered in an age devoted to the past and to artificial dialogue, a semblance of realism so rare in that period

Milestone

There are other facets of his literary output that one might now learn to with profit.

He is one of our earliest essayists, biographers, historians, metrists, translators.

His genius has many facets.

He was a fearless fighter who never surrendered his principles for gain or security and who always went ahead, never doubting that though the skies might be dark, the sun would ultimately shine.

"First of the moderns," he struck out new paths, and gave his people ideas that have played a dynamic role in social progress.

Today, a grateful public remembers him as one who marked a milestone in our march to freedom.

Our Paris Diary

PET PANTHER RUINS 'PERFECT MARRIAGE'

PARIS.

IT was such a playful little animal when they caught it in Africa. But Zouma the panther grew—and grew more playful—until now her playfulness has wrecked one of the most famous marriages in France.

He is Jean-Francois de Thunel, 37, better known as the Chevalier d'Orgeix.

The dashing Chevalier is actor, author, stock-car racer, champion acrobatic pilot, and Olympics horseman. She is Michele Cancre, 26-year-old champion horsewoman.

Fans sighed over the romance of the Chevalier and Michele.

Their wedding, in 1952, was a storybook union of the most celebrated sporting couple in France.

A year later, in Africa, they met Zouma. When they returned they posed for pictures with the cute little panther which seemed such a perfect pet.

★

First warning of trouble came two years ago.

The Chevalier took Zouma out to dine at a Trouville restaurant. The chef objected, the Chevalier slapped the chef, and a court fined Zouma's master 50 dollars.

Last year Zouma escaped from the Chevalier's Paris flat and was hunted for an hour by firemen over rooftops around the opera.

But Zouma's habits in private were even more distressing, says Michele, who is now seeking a divorce.

"Zouma," says Michele, "made life impossible. My husband loves the panther more than he loves me. I like sleeping late in the morning.

"BUT THE PANTHER IS AN EARLY RISER. SHE WOKE AT 7 A.M., JUMPED ON THE BED AND PLAYED GAMES WITH MY HUSBAND. MY HUSBAND DID NOTHING TO STOP IT. IF HE PREFERS WILD ANIMALS TO HIS WIFE, THAT IS HIS RIGHT. HE JUST CAN'T HAVE BOTH OF US."

Trump Card

A 24-YEAR-OLD Detroit girl has spent the better part of her vacation time over here in France working out a proposal of marriage.

Not receiving one, mark you, but making it herself, and pretty (34-20-36) Frances Selfo has set her sights high. Target is no less a being than the unhappy Shah of Persia. Why should Frances think she's likely to interest the queenless potentate?

"My resemblance to ex-Queen Soraya is my trump card," she said. "Because he loves her still, he could love me. A man usually goes for one type of woman and I'm the Soraya type."

Evidently Frances is a girl who doesn't mince her words. The key sentence of her short-and-sweet love message says:

"I am 24 and would make a good wife, and might be able to provide the son and heir you wish. Will you marry me, please?"

Tina Says "No"

TINA Onassis, beautiful blonde wife of tanker magnate Aristotle Onassis put her foot down at Monte Carlo the other day.

All because her husband wanted to bring five of the Monte Carlo ballet girls back to his yacht for a 4 a.m. drink.

Aristotle, who rarely lets his hair down, had been out on the town with ballerina Margot Fonteyn and her husband and first offered the girls a lift home. "When we reached our hotel Mr. Onassis said we'd all go on board his yacht for some drinks," one of the girls told me. "But Mrs. Onassis said no. Too late, she said. Such a pity."

Souvenir

THEY were all agog at the Grand Hotel in the Brittany resort of Dinard when Hopalong Cassidy, otherwise actor Bill Boyd, arrived to stay.

Especially the staff. They whispered about the little bag that Hopalong carried about himself . . . A bag that occasionally gave out a rich satisfying chink of metal. One waiter who'd served breakfast in the Boyd suite swore he'd seen inside the bag. "Thousands of silver coins," he said breathlessly. "Just thousands of 'em."

Came the day of parting and Hopalong, still clutching his bag, had the hired help lined up in front of him.

He plunged his hand into the bag and recklessly gave a handful of bright shining pieces to each goggling servitor from kitchen boy to headwaiter.

Then he drove off and the staff settled down to count the haul. Alas, there are no Hopalong fans at the Grand anymore

The coins bore a cowboy on one side, a horse shoe on the other and the message: "Good luck from Hopalong." They weren't even silver. Just aluminium.

"We'll have to find a new name for Percy!"

Ex-Reds Live HandToMouth

NEW YORK.

WHAT happens to an American Communist leader when he quits or is expelled from the party? A survey reveals that most of the former top Communists are living hand to mouth, although some find their economic situation improving.

Joseph Starobin, former Foreign Editor of the now defunct Daily Worker, quit the party two years ago and has since been unable to find work in the newspaper field.

By EDWIN P. HOYT

The same is true of Joseph Clark, another former Foreign Editor of the Communist newspaper.

Earl Browder, former general secretary of the Party, writes for various publications and has assisted at least one foundation in preliminary reports on Communist affairs.

John Gates, former editor of the Daily Worker, who resigned early this year, is writing and lecturing.

Howard Selsam, Communist theoretician and former head of the now closed Jefferson School of Social Science in New York, a Marxist institution, is working as a carpenter in Brooklyn.

Several other ex-Communists have found jobs as day labourers, some as hod carriers.

Gates has been the most active of the ex-Communists in recent months.

Since resigning from the party in January, he has written a series of articles for a New York newspaper, lectured before 450 students in Milwaukee, and before 600 at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

He has also been asked to lecture at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex., and at Harvard Law School.

New Turn

"There has been a considerable change in the attitude of the American people towards former Communists in recent months," Gates said.

In his new book on the Communist Party in America, "Masters of Deceit," FBI director J. Edgar Hoover makes a plea for understanding the problems of ex-Communists and for helping them find economic security.

LIVESTOCK TAKE TO THE AIR

AIR freighting of farm livestock was practically unknown before World War II, but it has now assumed sizable proportions.

Cattle, sheep, pigs and goats now form regular consignments among the cargo handled weekly by Britain's air freighting operators.

It began with the restocking of the war-devastated countries of Europe.

Help was needed quickly for run-down agriculture in many countries, particularly Eastern Europe, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Germany.

The big aircraft that had carried bombs and troops during the war was plainly fit to carry livestock, ran the argument; and if the animals were flown in, all the delays and formalities of quarantine at intermediate land frontiers could be avoided.

In 1947 it was decided to take 150 British sheep to Austria by air; the operation was such a success that developments were rapid and in the years between 1947 and 1950 hundreds of cattle—mostly young calves—sheep and pigs were sent by air to many European countries and even to Kenya.

Outsize Job

PERHAPS the biggest air operation of all took place in 1953.

The Yugoslav Government had sent a buying commission to Britain; the commission looking mostly for pigs, bought 1,000 Large Whites. The whole lot were conveyed by chartered Dakotas from England to Belgrade in 60 flights.

The cargo lists of freighters flown recently from Britain to Nairobi contained four Ayrshires, three Friesians, 11 Jerseys, three Shorthorns—all calves; five dogs; four head of poultry in one, and in another one sheepdog; two Dachshunds; three Tamoworth pigs; one Large Black sow; six geese; one Elkhound; two cockerels; and one Jersey calf.

AIR TRANSPORT IS EXPENSIVE, AND SINCE FREIGHT IS CHARGED BY WEIGHT, CALVES ARE PREFERRED TO ADULT STOCK.

Nevertheless, cargo aircraft on the London to Nairobi trip have been known to carry nine adult Jersey cattle.

On the other hand, if you pay a five-figure sum for a pedigree bull, you probably would not object to a four-figure sum for chartering a special aircraft to get him home quickly.

In 1956 the Perth champion Aberdeen Angus bull, Baron of Barnoldby, was flown to New York by the purchaser who had paid the record price for him of £16,800.

The bull was shipped to Southern Ireland and loaded aboard a specially chartered aircraft at Shannon airport for the flight to the United States.

In 1958, too, another famous champion Aberdeen Angus bull was flown out to its new owner in Iowa, U.S.A.

Special Pens

I talked recently with a member of a London firm of forwarding agents.

Formed to specialise in the air transit of livestock, in the course of a year the firm has sent hundreds of livestock overseas—to Italy and other European countries, but mainly to Africa.

For some months in 1957 it was sending three Jersey cattle a week to Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

This firm devised its own system of pens for stock aboard the air freighters, and trained its air livestock attendants.

BECAUSE OF WEIGHT, STEEL TUBING JOINED BY CLAMPS WAS USED INSTEAD OF WOOD TO FORM A FRAMEWORK FOR PENS, THE WALLS BEING OF CANVAS.

For lightness too, the floor litter was peat moss.

A few years ago another air freighting firm of London began the Africargo twice-weekly service between London and Nairobi and developed its own fittings—mostly light alloy pen constructions.

Yorks Popular

NOWADAYS the Sunday air freighter seldom leaves without its load of livestock, including day-old chicks, for Kenya, Southern Rhodesia or Ghana.

Mostly the aircraft used are Yorks, the civilian version of the Lancaster bomber.

These large four-engined machines, with their square section fuselage and high wing, also provide the low-loading level which has become unusual with modern aircraft.

SOME CHARTER FIRMS USE THE OLD FAVOURITE DAKOTAS; OTHERS BRISTOL FREIGHTERS, WHOSE WIDE OPENING FRONT DOORS WITH THE RAMPS AT THE FRONT END OF THE FUSELAGE AGAIN ENABLE FREIGHT TO BE EASILY LOADED.

So far as the regular cargo services are concerned, when industrial products are carried as well as livestock, the latter are accommodated nearest the leading doors so that they may be last on and first off.

By C. S. SMITH

This has its advantages when the machine touches down en route.

If some of the other freight has to be unloaded and more taken on, the livestock can, if time and circumstances permit, be unloaded and given a little exercise.

Cattle Are Best

GENERALLY speaking, however, air journeys take so little time compared with sea freighting, that unloading en route is not necessary.

MOST OF THE TRIPS TO EASTERN EUROPE, PERHAPS 1,000 MILES, CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED AT ONE HOP, THOUGH SOME OF THE FLIGHTS, AS WAS THE CASE OF THE PIGS FOR YUGOSLAVIA TOUCH DOWN AT AMSTERDAM.

The London to Nairobi trip takes 30 hours.

During that time the aircraft lands at Malta, Benghazi, Khartoum and Entebbe.

Water is available on the aircraft.

Where calves are involved, or any particularly valuable livestock, the breeders are usually asked to send along a sufficient supply of the particular food to which the animal has been accustomed.

Otherwise the air transport company of the forwarding agents provides the fodder, and the stock attendants.

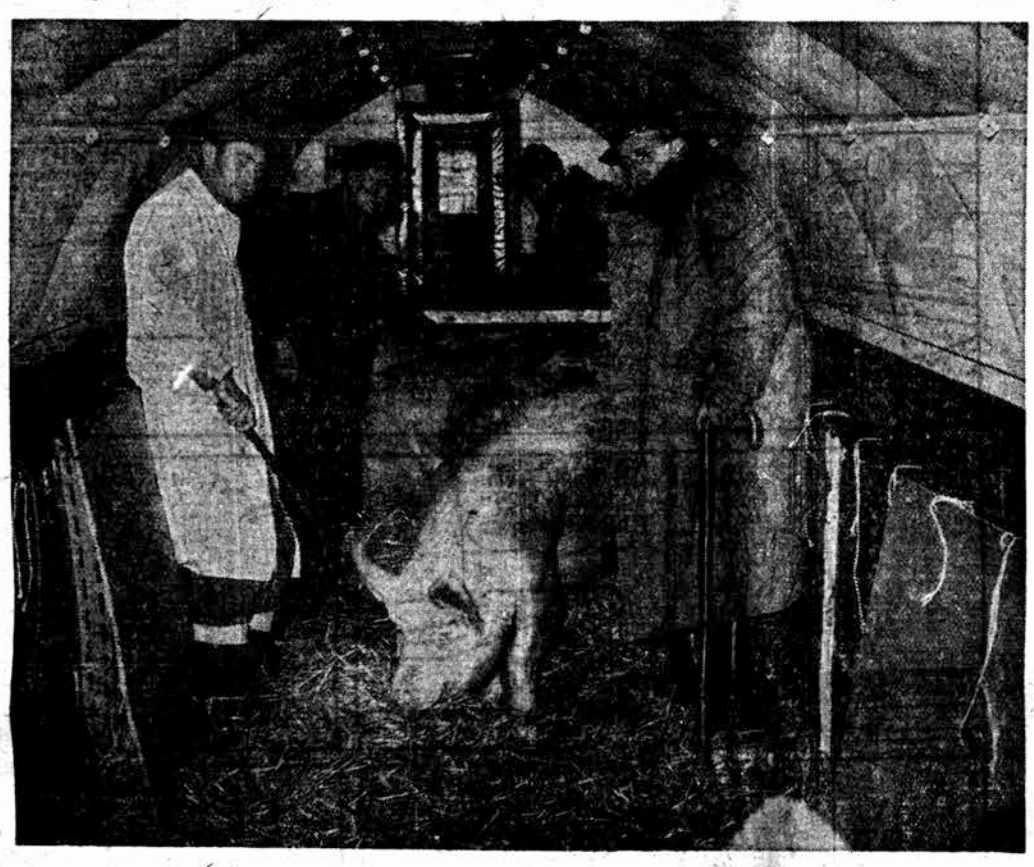
Experience has shown that cattle are better air travellers than pigs.

A FLYING HEIGHT OF 15,000 FT. IS NOT, AS A RULE, OBJECTED TO BY CATTLE, SO LONG AS IT IS NOT LONG SUSTAINED; BUT PIGS PREFER NOT TO GO OVER 10,000 FT.

Many of the European flights involve climbing over the Alps to considerably greater heights, but this need not last long, and on journeys of about 1,000 miles the flying time is so short that food and water are seldom needed at all.

Indeed, some stock take to air travel so kindly that they sleep for a good part of the time.

It may be that the difference in atmosphere induces sleep, but air crews take considerable pains to see that interior temperatures of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit are maintained.



One of the largest single live cargo air freight operations took place when Yugoslavia bought 1,000 Large White pigs from the United Kingdom. These animals were flown to Yugoslavia by chartered Dakota aircraft in 60 flights. Here are some of the pigs being bedded down in preparation for the flight.

The American Wild West wasn't exactly the way you see it portrayed in Westerns these days, says Virgil Earp.

And he should know—he was a gunman, sheriff and partner of his famous uncle, Wyatt Earp. Now Virgil has put together his recollections of those times—of the outlaws, the law officers, the women, poker games and revenge.

Pat Garrett Was Wild West's Worst Outlaw

NOWADAYS they often show sheriffs and marshals just sitting around looking nice when they're not working.

Well, lots of the law officers had been outlawed sometime in their lives, not rightly, maybe, but because the fellow they shot had backing in town or something like that.

I had to go up to Hole-in-the-Wall (Wyoming) after I shot a fellow in Casper. Wyatt was outlawed, then pardoned, but he didn't know it.

Most gunmen and officers were gamblers.

You got a salary, but not a big one. The biggest Wyatt ever got was 250 dol. a month. Then you got so much for each arrest. Wyatt pooled the arrest money with the boys, and they divided up at the end of the month. It came out at about 100 dol. each month.

My first experience as deputy sheriff in Paradise Valley I got 75 dol. I was very proud to get it because that was good money in those days. But you added to your salary by gambling.

There just wasn't anything for fellows to do when they came into town except drink and play cards and dance with some of the women in the saloon.

If they'd had some other activities, like you have now, they wouldn't have filled up on liquor.

You know about 60 per cent of the men thought they had to get drunk before they were brave. I was drunk twice before I was 21 and I've never been drunk since. I found out liquor and guns and liquor and cards don't mix.

"Just like I thought—sponge rubber!"

Gambling

We played paradise, roulette, craps, twenty-one, stud poker and draw poker. My most popular game was stud poker.

I could make more money at that because I knew what I was doing.

STUD IS A REAL GAME OF SKILL. YOU'D MAKE MONEY OVER THE LONG HAUL, BUT NOT NECESSARILY EVERY NIGHT.

You take a novice, put him in a poker game, and he gets a streak of luck and he's going to hurt you worse than a gambler. Because you don't know how to read him. After he's played a week or two, then you can read him.

Wyatt operated saloons one time. I had a couple of gambling houses in Sacramento.

Then, there's the way they show women nowadays.

Even in my time, early time, there was more of the men married to squaws or had squaws than white women. The white women weren't there.

In certain parts of the southwest there would be five hundred men to a woman, that is to a white woman.

Of course we did have a few married women, but almost all the white women were sporting girls.

Girls Scarce

You know the names that they gave them didn't originate with the men. There'd be four or five girls in town, and a new one come in, like the "Oregon Cow".

She was a big woman and fine looking. But because she was big the girls named her the "Oregon Cow."

Doc Holliday's girl was "Big Nose Kate."

She lived with Doc all over the West. Very fine, and a very fine looking woman. Then they had names like "Shoo-Fly" and "Diamond Annie," and there was "Cock-eyed Lou"—she was, well, she was a little cock-eyed.

"Nosey-Lou" was the first lady friend I had, when I was 18.

She was beautiful, Castillian, full-bloded Castillian, with great big brown eyes. That was in Nevada. Then, later, she killed Red Jack in Casper and she went to the gold fields.

She shot a fellow there, and it was a tanny thing.

He was deader 'n hell, but as he fell, his gun went off and shot her right between the eyes.

The men you see all dressed up in Western movies and on television would have been run out of town in the old West. I'm not lying to you.

And plenty of times, the Westerns nowadays have the outlaws and the decent fellows a little mixed up, like Billy the Kid and Pat Garrett.

Billy was no leader of an outlaw gang. And Pat Garrett—they make a hero of him for shooting Billy.

HE WAS THE WORST OUTLAW IN THE SOUTHWEST. NO, I DON'T AND DIDN'T THINK MUCH OF PAT GARRETT. HE KNEW IT, TOO.

Also, take the clothes these fictional fellows wear nowadays.

There was a reason for everything a cowman or a gunman wore or had on his horse. There was none of that fancy stuff, none of it.

Hair Style

From the 1870's to the 1900's officers and gamblers (and all officers were gamblers) dressed in white shirt, a lot of times celluloid collar and cuffs, and a black broadcloth suit and coat that hung pretty near to the knees.

They wore the big black sombrero, and they didn't push the brim up at the sides like they do in the movies and television.

Then, starting about 1900, they dressed the same only they wore a short coat with a white sombrero. But they always dressed in dark, black and white.

Nearly all of the men had mustaches, that was up until 1900, and after that, a smooth shave.

Only the characters, like Red Jack and Curly Bill Brocius, Buffalo Bill, Wild Bill and Broncus—those are the ones I knew — wore their hair long.

By Virgil Earp
As Told To Joseph R. Marshall

The cowman had a reason for his bandana handkerchief.

When the buffalo was there, there were millions and millions of gnats all the time.

If you were riding, you'd take the bandana and drop it over your head and put on your sombrero. Then riding against the wind, the flap of the handkerchief and the sombrero kept the little things away.

'Dirty Crime'

I want to correct some of the stories about outlaws.

A lot of fellows that have gone down that way in the books weren't really anything of the sort.

When I had to take a run-out powder from Casper, I went up to Hole-in-the-Wall, up in the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming.

There was only one entrance to it, Cottonwood Pass, and inside there were thousands of acres of as fine land as you would ever see.

WHAT DROVE THE BOYS UP THERE AND GOT THEM CALLED OUTLAWS, IT WAS A DIRTY CRIME.

There were about four big cattle outfits that claimed the whole State. That was in the 1890's.

Too Hard

You take up a homestead, and you didn't live long. If you went to a cattleman who was your boss and said you wanted to draw your pay and move on, first he'd say, "Hello, no, I need you." And if you moved, he wrote the other cattlemen and you were blackballed.

The boys got tired of it and they found this basin. They pushed in four or five hundred head of cows and calves, branded the calves and drove the cows to hell and gone.

Anybody that had a registered brand could brand the calves.

And when anybody in Hole-in-the-Wall sold a bunch of cattle — we drove them out to the railroad at Buffalo — the money was pooled and divided.

They couldn't have put a regiment of soldiers in there and taken the boys out. It was just too hard to get in.

Now for Billy the Kid. I didn't know him, but my father knew him very, very intimately.

He was born in New York. He was a very small fellow, and this Englishman sort of adopted him on his ranch.

That was in New Mexico and Jesse Chisholm and others were claiming the cattle — some twenty million long-horns — that had run wild since Cortez.

Seven fellows rode up to the Englishman's ranch, and the old man, this Englishman, came out in the yard and said, "Light, boys, come in and have something to eat," which was customary.

Kept His Word

And they shot him and killed him. They didn't kill Billy.

HE WAS JUST A KID, SO AFTER THESE FELLOWS LEFT, BILLY DRAGGED THE OLD MAN BACK OF THE BARN AND BURIED HIM AND SWORE ON HIS GRAVE HE'D KILL EVERY MAN THAT PARTICIPATED, AND HE DID.

Now Billy, when he wanted a piece of money, used to run some of the wild cattle down to the butcher shop. Pat Garrett was in with him, and Chisholm owed Billy not only money but friendship.

But he was claiming all the cattle.

He got Pat Garrett elected sheriff with the understanding that he'd kill Billy the Kid. So Garrett did like he did with other men. He didn't give Billy a chance.

He had a gun on him when Billy came through the open door. The room was dark. He shot and Billy went down with the first shot. Garrett was so scared he ran like hell, and the second shot missed Billy by eight feet. They found the bullet in an old commode.

Garrett was a real cold-blooded renegade, but a lot of the books and stories paint him like a hero. Which just shows how mixed up lots of things are about the West nowadays.

WOMEN ARE FINDING A WAY OUT OF SHACKLES OF PAST

"VOTING? Oh yes, we have the vote—but I'm afraid we don't really use it," explained the Greek widow.

"We don't have clubs for community work as you American women do—it's still not considered respectable for women to go out together or alone. They're supposed to stay home."

The Greek woman, a trim 50-year-old who supports herself by typing and a knowledge of five languages, added:

"And it's very hard to teach a peasant woman who can't read or write the importance of voting."

Her answer was typical of replies to the question:

Why don't women, who now have the vote in 74 countries, take advantage of it to make the reforms they want?

Statistically, women have equal political rights with men in all but 12 countries of the world.

Suffragette efforts have forced 33 nations to give women the vote during the past 12 years.

ONLY HANDFUL

But having the vote does not equal using the vote, as one Indian woman leader pointed out to me.

By Olga Curtis

This woman, for 30 years a member of the All-India Women's Conference, noted that complete equality between the sexes is guaranteed by the Indian Constitution.

"But we women have a long way to go before we can reach your (U.S.) standards. Only a handful of us are capable of taking part in public life."

The Indian woman said bluntly that true equal status can't be attained until the women of her country obtain education, and through that economic independence.

Her words are illustrated on most streets in Indian cities, where the women you see have a baby on one hip, and their "work-load" — farm products, washing or even rocks for road-clearing—on their heads.

FIRST NEED

The fact that women put economic stability ahead of political ability is well illustrated in Japan.

Japanese women have had the right to vote since 1945, when General Douglas MacArthur made equal political rights the subject of an occupation directive.

"BUT WHO WAS INTERESTED IN THE CHANCE TO USE THE VOTE THEN?" THE DAUGHTER OF A TOKYO PROFESSOR ASKED ME. "WE WERE MORE CONCERNED WITH FIGURING OUT WHERE OUR NEXT MEAL CAME FROM.

"As soon as things straightened out, women took more interest in politics. Our voting percentage now is over 70 per cent."

Now, with American standards as a goal, women seem to be making more use of their political rights in many countries.

And women in the countries that still have "for men only" Governments (Afganistan, Iran, Iraq, Jordan Libya, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, San Marino, Paraguay and Laos) are speaking up for "their rights."

Some experts on suffrage expect women to increase their political participation within the next few years—as they learn that political pressure can produce results in such matters as more schools for children.

'FOR MEN ONLY'

Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, U.S. representative on the United Nations Commission for Human rights, explains:

"Most women are concerned primarily with their children and their homes. They branch out into public affairs largely because they want to make their community a better place for their children to grow up in. They are concerned with 'equal rights' usually because they want a voice in improving conditions for their children."

Since voting is a power that can bring other 'equal rights'—the odds are that women will soon make bigger use of the fact that numerically they control over 60 per cent of the world's power.

The reason is that more women than ever are working outside the home.

Only 32 per cent of U.S. workers are female. In France, it's 38 per cent. And the percentages already are high in Asia, where women have been working outside the home only since V-J day. For example, India's government in 1947 employed some 300 women, it now employs 20,000.

Mrs. Tarkeshwari Sinha, Indian M P. and now Union Deputy Minister, summed it all up.

"Women are at last finding a way out from the shackles of the past."

FOR GIFTED CHILDREN

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

MANY scientists figure that one of the greatest troubles with the U.S. education system is that it does not provide a suitable method of training gifted children.

Congressional testimony recently released indicates that the Russians have solved this problem by developing special boarding schools for youngsters.

Oliver J. Caldwell, Assistant Commissioner, U.S. Office of Education, told a House Appropriations Sub-Committee:

"We have information that in the Soviet Union they have been building excellent boarding schools to which talented children may go for special training."

He said the office had not yet found out what the "actual" standards for the schools were nor how the children were selected.

One Congressman said he had lost his concern over claims of Soviet advances when he heard about the paper printed in the Russian journal, "Geokhimiya (geochemistry) 1957," No. 3, and written by A. P. Vino-Gradov. The paper purports to analyse the "Vengerov Meteorite, which fell on October 11, 1959." (CQ)

Said the Congressman: "No use trying to catch up with birds who can study something that is not expected on earth until 1959."

Food Additives Battle In Senate

WASHINGTON.

THE Senate's only female member is planning a campaign to help the government keep poisons out of food.

Senator Margaret Chase Smith (R. Me) has obtained from the Food and Drug Administration replies to a series of questions she had posed to find out what protection the public had against contaminated foodstuffs.

By David Barnett

The responses, from Commissioner George Larrick, indicate the agency is removing plenty of filthy and decomposed food from the commercial road to the public's table, but cannot effectively cope with new chemicals being added to foodstuffs.

Wrote Commissioner Larrick:

"The law has a serious loophole. It does not require a manufacturer or any other person to test a chemical before adding it to food to determine whether it is a poison.

"So the unscrupulous or reckless manufacturer is free to add chemicals to food so long as it is not known whether they are poisonous.

Free Hand

"When new substances are added to food without proper testings, the job of determining whether they are suitable falls on the Food and Drug Administration."

The agency, the Commissioner wrote, does not have the facilities to test all the new chemicals.

Even if the agency could test them all, Larrick added, "this would not give adequate consumer protection because complete toxicity testing may take two years or longer.

"While the tests are under way, the chemical may be present in the food supply with impunity."

The Food and Drug Administration wants all additives banned unless they have a "functional value."

The processors complain this is too hard to define.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

Aug. 31 To Sept. 6

WEDNESDAY IS LIKELY TO BE THE BRIGHTEST DAY OF A SOMEWHAT PROBLEMATIC WEEK.

BETTER GET YOUR AFFAIRS IN ORDER THOUGH IN PREPARATION FOR CHANGES AND SURPRISES AFTER NEXT WEEK-END.

A PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANYONE BORN IN MARCH, APRIL OR MAY OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
Dec. 21—Jan. 19

Your problem this week is not money but those with whom you must work or associate.

Doubts about more than one individual may halt your progress for a few days.

There is dead wood to be cleared, trouble-making to be uncovered before you hit the high spots.

Don't take sides in family arguments if you are to avoid tension.

AQUARIUS
Jan. 20—Feb. 18

Discussion with an elderly relative on Sunday may result in an agreement on an interesting proposition.

Or alternatively, matter arising from correspondence will bring useful information and help you to readjust your plans of an important business.

Socially, a woman associate may prove costly or put you in a difficult position.

PISCES
Feb. 19-March 20.

Benefits long-delayed materialise this week and involve the whole family as well as yourself.

If married, you cash in on husband's or wife's friends and connections.

If single, gains from social contacts and partnership deals are indicated around Friday.

The week should end with the settlement of some family problem.

ARIES
March 21—April 20

No need to worry about the business situation provided you break new ground.

Don't trust important matters to a third person—use the personal touch as far as possible.

"I'm afraid flat fish wouldn't do. We don't live in a flat."

Journeys may be necessary to settle some longstanding difficulty or cement a new relationship.

At home recent changes should bring happiness.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Start the week by interviewing important persons or those who share your interests.

Mid-week should shed some new light on your business or financial problems, that have kept your mind uneasy for some time.

Something of importance is afoot, so pave the way by becoming alert and receptive.

Financially you are better off on Monday and Friday.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Your week to seek a change, launch an ambitious undertaking or enlist fresh support.

If seeking a job, an honest effort may bear fruit round about mid-week.

Other people are in a helping mood and there is more than a hint of romantic interest.

Journeys, correspondence, and interviews prove pleasant and profitable during week-end.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

Opportunities to strengthen your economical as well as social position abound as the week gets under way.

You may realise a hidden wish, particularly in connection with your property, family ties or profession.

The one danger you must avoid is the temptation to gamble or to confide in strangers about whom you know very little.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR	
Buying:	
Business Deals	Wednesday
Personal Purchases	Tuesday
Selling	Monday
Entertainments	Tuesday
Sport	Wednesday

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

You will be in a mood to over-ride your enemies and take what you can get.

Hence the likelihood of a successful period, but also of a storm of criticism.

Make sure that your friends are with and not against you early in the week.

Better trim your sails to public opinion and aim at restoring your popularity before Saturday.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Disputes and uncertainty early in the week will be a prelude to worth while success in the near future.

Be extra cautious about lost letters or new contracts during mid-week.

Don't allow family members, partners or your mate to be the focus of quarrel.

The more independent you are the better for your future happiness.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

It should be now easier to balance your finances, perhaps make a saving on current outgoings.

Intimate friends and fellow-workers may help you to win your superior's favours, gain a raise, or a merited promotion.

On the home front, beware of upsets, particularly when dealing with elders in the last three days.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Extravagance and haste in spending are the weak links in an otherwise promising planetary pattern.

By taking a more practical attitude you will get where you want to be.

All the same you may find it more expensive than you wished.

Unless you are wary you may be jockeyed into a false position.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Trend of the week to come will be to engage you in a host of enterprises.

You gain financially and at the same time discover you have an enemy.

Don't underestimate the underground hostility that has been developing for some time.

If difficulties arise, try to settle them with goodwill and not through argument.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

M. K. MEHTA (Bombay): What are my prospects regarding education and financial affairs?

Lord of the fourth house is conjoined with Lagnadhipati and is aspected by malefic Saturn. This aspect of Saturn brings delays and difficulties in your education.

Transiting Saturn is also eighth from your Moon and is aspecting your radical fourth house.

Financial prospects are fairly good, second house being aspected by Jupiter. Lord of the second house is, however, with Mars which brings unexpected expenses.

From June, 1959, your affairs are likely to improve a lot. Venus sub-period assures a steady flow of money.

H. L. KAPADIA (Baroda): What is my Janma Rasi, ruling planet, lucky number, colour, month and day?

Your Janma Rasi according to planets is Aries or Mesha.

Your ruling planet is Mars. Lucky number is 9. Lucky colour all shades of red. Your lucky day is Tuesday and lucky months are April and November.

S. B. M. (POONA): When will I be married and with what sort of girl?

Data incomplete — degrees of planets, navamas chart and remaining dasa at birth not furnished.

You have Mercury in the seventh house aspected by Mars from Lagna. Lord of the seventh house, Saturn, is in his fall. Venus, karak for wife is in the fifth house, that of love, and is in an angle from Saturn.

Your marriage will be a love marriage and with the girl you associate in your business or routine work.

She will be educated, fairly good-looking and from a good family.

S.P.G. (Bombay) and P.W.B. (Delhi): Neither of you have enclosed your charts. Please note that no question can be answered without a complete horoscope. Ask again furnishing the required details

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

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BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
I'M SELLING AVOCADO DICERS
AND I DON'T WANT ANY
THEY'RE A MUST FOR EVERY KITCHEN
HIT THE ROAD!
OUR SALES MANAGER WON'T LET US TAKE NO FOR AN ANSWER
HOORAY-- I GOT RID OF HIM AND I GOT THE DOOR LOCKED
SLAM
YOU AGAIN?
HA-HA--YOU DIDN'T THINK I'D GIVE UP SO EASY, DID YOU? YOUR BACK DOOR WAS UNLOCKED
DON'T TRY TO FIGHT IT-- IT'S BIGGER THAN THE BOTH OF US
VICTORY-- I WON AGAIN IN THE GREAT NEVER-ENDING BATTLE OF MAN AGAINST SALESMAN
NOW I'LL CELEBRATE MY TRIUMPH WITH A NICE HOT BATH TO SOOTHE MY RUFFLED NERVES
PARDON ME, LADY, COULD I INTEREST YOU IN AN AVOCADO DICER?
EXCUSE ME, BUT I JUST WANT YOU TO KNOW I SOLD YOUR WIFE AN AVOCADO DICER
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DAGWOOD-- ARE THOSE TEARS?
SOME OF IT IS BATH WATER, BUT MOST OF IT IS TEARS
5-25 CHIC YOUNG

G.E.'s Heavy Outlay On Research Pays Big Dividend

THE world has changed tremendously since the days of the incandescent lamp. And so has the General Electric Company.

From a small beginning 79 years ago, the company has become the world's largest electrical manufacturing firm, making thousands of products ranging from toasters to turbines.

GE primarily is involved in the design, manufacture and sale of nearly every form of equipment for the generation, transmission, distribution, control, measurement and utilisation of electric power.

Big Range

It manufactures an amazing array of products.

For the average citizen, it makes such things as automatic clothes washers, pocket radios, electrical cooking utensils, clocks, floor-polishing equipment, electric blankets.

In the industrial field its products include jet engines, electric locomotives, generators for hydroelectric power, turbine-electric drives for commercial and naval ships and floodlights for airports and lighting installations for cities and communities.

This year GE has its business eye on "the challenging future" it sees in the present atomic age and penetration of space.

General Electric is one of the great growth companies of the nation.

It now operates 159 plants in 123 communities, 34 states, territories and provinces of the United States and Canada.

It has more than 290,000 employees in the U.S. and Canada and approximately 15,000 elsewhere.

The company traces its origin to 1878 with the founding of the Edison Electric Light Company to finance Thomas A. Edison's experiments with the incandescent lamp.

That firm's successor merged with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company in 1892 to form General Electric.

Great Names

Through the years GE's progress has been marked by such noted names as Charles A. Coffin, GE's founder and president until 1913, Gerard Swope and Owen D. Young, who for years served as president and chairman of the board, and Charles E. (Electric Charlie) Wilson.

The great names in science associated with General Electric include Edison, Charles Steinmetz, world-famous mathematician and electrics engineer, Dr. W. D. Coolidge, inventor of the Hot-Cathode X-Ray tube which made an exact science of the hitherto hit-or-miss X-Ray practice, and Dr. Irving Langmuir, Nobel Prize winner and internationally known scientist.

General Electric has grown to its present eminence basically through research. Currently, the company spends well over three times as much as industry in general, per dollar of sales, in research and development.

More than one-third of its products today were unknown before World War II.

The company's expenditures for research and development in 1957 were at an all-time high and included a substantial investment in basic scientific research.

GE operates 42 laboratories, including the famed Research Laboratory at Schenectady, N.Y., and annually spends more than six per cent of sales for research and development of new products and materials.

Ralph J. Cordiner, president of GE since 1950, says the expanding electrical industry and relating technologies present "a challenging future" for General Electric.

"Electronics technology," he points out, "appears to be capable of a succeeding series of growth phases that can go on for years.

"First, radio grew from small beginnings in the 1920's to a high, steady volume by 1940.

"Then television grew on top of the radio volume in the decade 1945-1955.

The Future

"At present, military electronics is in a steep growth phase.

"It provided one of the major growth factors in General Electric's business in 1957, offsetting the decline elsewhere.

"Looking to the future, we feel that the fourth phase of electronics growth will be in the industrial electronics area, as the computer and other devices come into their own and new semi-conductor components come into more general use."

The company is intensely interested in efforts of military scientists to penetrate space. Says Cordiner:

"Like atomic energy, missiles technology begins as a military field, but as it leads man into the outer space, it may well be the beginning of historic step forward in a new world."

Space Age

Consequently, General Electric is now participating in the production and advancement of missiles technology.

IT MAKES NOSE CONES FOR THE THOR INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE, AS WELL AS PROPULSION AND GUIDANCE MECHANISM FOR OTHER MISSILES.

GE's research into materials for its electrical equipment led its scientists into the basic study of matter. Some of the results were astonishing.

In 1955, the company announced its first man-made diamonds, produced during the course of explorations into high-pressure, high-temperature phenomena.

The following year, the GE research laboratory produced a new material, Borazon, that is as hard as a diamond but more heat resistant.

In 1957, the company began pilot-plant productions of industrial diamonds, breaking the country's dependence on a closely-controlled foreign source.

Optimistic

Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board of GE says it's no wonder that officials of the company consider research activities as "both the cradle of General Electric's progress and our insurance policy for the future."

President Cordiner is generally optimistic on business conditions.

The company has more than 377,548 share owners and no individual owns as much as one-tenth of 1 per cent of the outstanding shares. It has paid dividends continuously since 1899.

The company is decentralised, with maximum possible responsibility and authority accorded to individuals at all levels.

More than 100 operating departments are grouped into 21 operating divisions, each a family of business.

GE, as the nation's fifth largest industrial corporation, exerts a big influence on America's economy.

By James Kilgallen

PIRATES INVADE CATTLE TOWN

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

KISSIMMEE.

THIS sunny town of 9,500, the "Cattle Capital of Florida," is recovering from an invasion by pirates—1,000 of them, and all women.

The women, brandishing cutlasses and shouting lusty "Yo-ho-ho's," were the fairest crew of buccaneers as ever sailed the main.

They came here in buses flying the Jolly Roger for a sales convention — with 6,000 silver dollars to spend.

"The ladies found us ready," said Mayor Riley S. Miles. "They left us shaken but unshattered."

The women, sales representatives of Tupperware Home Parties, Inc., were each given six silver dollars by Tupperware to spend in Kissimmee during a 12-hour period.

The "pirates" who brought back the most unusual booty received 35,000 dollars in prizes.

Start of the buying spree was signalled by shooting a cannon near one of the buses. The second boom signalled the end.

Among the weird loot brought back by the ladies were an undeflatable rubber boat, an out-size cowbell and a complete set of blacksmith's tools.

HAND BEHIND ARSON IN AHMEDABAD

MR. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, the Chief Minister of Kerala, made a pilgrimage recently to New Delhi to meet the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru and Home Minister, Mr Pant.

HE also had a meeting with Mr. U. N. Dhebar, the Congress president.

Mr. Namboodiripad has been vocal enough in several places from Delhi to Madras and Trivandrum about the outcome of his talks with the leaders in Delhi.

The Kerala Reds have a window in Delhi through the Communist Members of Parliament who keep their southernmost party members informed of how the wind is blowing in the Capital.

Probably it was this weather forecast by Red Parliamentarians broadcast to the Kerala Party bosses that made the Chief Minister take a trip to Delhi to find out for himself whether he should trim his sails according to the forecasters' prognostications.

The pilgrimage is now over and also the stories of its benefits or otherwise have been detailed by the Chief Minister himself and by various other correspondents, some of whom are likely to be in the know of the happening in Delhi.

Changed Tone

Mr. Namboodiripad himself has been frank enough to admit that his visit was not very satisfactory — from the Red regime's point of view.

But what he said at Trichur seems to be quite different to what his Press conferences at several places conveyed.

Addressing a mammoth meeting he said the fundamentals of parliamentary democracy demanded the Opposition parties allow the Government elected by the people to rule "at least till the next elections," if that Government commanded a majority in the State Legislature.

Of course if a no-confidence motion was passed against his cabinet, he said, he was willing to step down.

But he charged that the Congress and other Opposition parties in the State were trying to remove the constitutionally-elected Government of the State through **whatever means possible.**

He then enumerated the measures his Government had taken for the betterment of workers and peasants and for improving the "standard of education" and said it was the duty of the people to support all progressive measures taken by the Government — meaning they should support such a Government, namely the Communist regime.

The colossal bungle of the nationalised text-books, the indoctrination in their contents, and the failure to supply all the students with subject books and other non-detailed text-books even at the end of the first term, when they went for the Onam holidays, smacks of inefficiency, which will make the youngsters suffer in their academic progress.

Probe Fear

Mr. Namboodiripad also charged the Congress leaders of Kerala who had been to Delhi and met the Prime Minister, Mr. Pant and Mr. Dhebar of demanding Central intervention, though he was not in a position to say whether they had asked for President's rule or an impartial probe.

HE ASKED, "WHY SHOULD THERE BE ANY PROBE INTO THE AFFAIRS OF KERALA ALONE? ARE THERE NO TROUBLES IN OTHER STATES IN THE COUNTRY?"

The success of the recent students' strike in the State on the issue of boat fares, though not started by any political party, led to the complete elimination of the influence of the Communist Students' Federation from the college unions.

The blood feud between the ruling party and its Marxist rival in the labour field, the Revolutionary Socialist Party, is heading for another showdown in Quilon, centre of the cashew-nut industry.

Father Joseph Vadakkan's "Shanti Sena" or peace volunteers movement has secured the blessings of Vinoba Bhave, who has invited Vadakkan for discussion on the proposal. The Congress and other Opposition parties have promised their support to the volunteer movement.

And according to reports in a Northern India paper the Kerala Ministers are more heavily guarded nowadays than their counterparts in other States!

Probably some plain-speaking by the Delhi leaders also has given Mr. Namboodiripad a factual appraisal from different angles of the conditions in the State under his ministry.

And that is why he is very touchy about an impartial probe, and if he has taken the hint we may hear less and less of the troubles of the people of Red-ruled Kerala day by day.

It is not yet too late for the Communist Party in Kerala to prove that it can make a success of democracy, without giving a long rope to its members to harass or clash with political opponents, and show to the world that the rule of law is supreme and justice is not tampered with to suit Party bosses.

★

Along the same western coast about half way up from Kerala on the way to Delhi lies the rich and fertile region of Gujarat. In the biggest city of Gujarat which was hallowed by the long residence and activities of Mahatma Gandhi trouble has been brewing for some weeks.

In the city of Ahmedabad the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad has been conducting satyagraha to erect a "Martyrs' Memorial" on the traffic island opposite the Congress House.

The start of the agitation some time back was attended by mass violence and wrecking of public property worth more than 30 lakhs on one single day, including arson and some looting, which called for police firing and some fatal injuries.

The object of the organisers was to erect a memorial to those who died in similar police firings during the Mahagujarat linguistic State stir in 1955.

And if those who succumbed this time to the police firing to check hooliganism are also to be taken as "martyrs", the movement can be kept up from year to year or from generation to generation, IF HOOLIGANISM IS ALLOWED TO BE THE CAMP FOLLOWER OF ALL LINGUISTIC STIRS, WHICH HAVE SHOWN THIS TENDENCY ALL ALONG.

Nehru's Warning

Prime Minister Nehru made an outspoken speech at Aurangabad recently with regard to the Mahagujarat agitation.

He said it was the decision of India's sovereign Parliament which took all factors into consideration before setting up the bilingual State of Bombay.

He also reminded Maharashtrians that Vidarbha would not have joined them except in the present set-up; but today Vidarbhites were again clamouring for a separate State!

He said that the bilingual State decision was entirely of the Parliament and he had no hand in it. If he had had his way the old Hyderabad State would not have been split up.

He said the formation of separate States of Maharashtra and Gujarat "is in the hands of the people" of those areas. But he asked them to follow democratic methods and convince Parliament before any new reorganisation could take place.

Speaking about the demand for inquiry into the police firings, Mr. Nehru said: "Let there be an inquiry. But the inquiry should be on a larger scale.

"Let this also include probing to find out who incited violence and arson and who exactly indulged in these acts. I would like to know who are responsible for this hooliganism and arson."

This takes us back to the days when the formation of Mahagujarat was almost within sight—before Parliament came out with its decision for the bilingual set-up.

Background

During those days there was feverish activity on the part of moneyed people in Bombay and Gujarat.

They had been buying up areas round about big and small towns and constructing buildings in Gujarat for factories and offices that were likely to be shifted from Bombay and its surroundings—and even from some areas of Maharashtra—when the expected unilingual State would be formed.

Many rich and upper middle-class people also might have a considerable stake in this speculative venture.

The formation of the bilingual Bombay State came to all of them as a bolt from the blue, as it heavily brought down the value of their newly acquired real estate.

THESE PEOPLE WHO HAVE SUFFERED FROM THEIR SPECULATIVE VENTURES WOULD BE THE FIRST TO WELCOME ANY AGITATION MEANT TO ADVANCE THE PROSPECTS OF A SEPARATE UNILINGUAL GUJARAT STATE.

If a comprehensive inquiry is ever held, as the Prime Minister suggested, it would be worth while taking into consideration this angle while determining the responsibility for the hooliganism and arson.

Danger Ahead

Now the "Martyrs' Memorial" satyagraha is to be started in Baroda and other towns of Gujarat.

Is it because the Mahagujarat Parishad feels that Ahmedabad is now giving a cold shoulder to the movement?

And the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti has started sending volunteers to Ahmedabad. This shows it is a concerted move by the sponsors of unilingual states.

The Samiti has a good bloc of Communists and the Gujarat Congress has given a timely warning that Red influence might dominate the whole agitation in the end.

★

On the recent Independence Day a one-day "honesty shop" was opened by some local Congressmen in Patiala. The articles in the shop worth about Rs. 500 comprised Khadi bush shirts, handkerchiefs, oils, soaps, leather purses, table lamps and toy sets.

All articles had price-tags on them. When the cashbox for payment was opened only Rs. 45 were found in it, and most of the goods had disappeared.

One of the organisers were observing the working of the experiment from a distance.

The "patrons" of the shop included mostly young men, who were either college students or were educated unemployed, according to the report.

It is needless to comment.

But the growing generation seems to be oblivious of the necessity of paying for what they take and it leads one to the sad reflection about the prospects of the future if this tendency goes unchecked, undermining the very basis of human character.

B. G. L.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

Benefits of progress reach out to what were until recently inaccessible tribal areas in the form of this small hospital in a Naga village under the North East Frontier Agency. Ever since it was set up to bring the tribal areas of Naga Hills under one unified administration, the NEFA has been regarding as its first and foremost task the removal of the ancient curses of want, hunger and sickness from the area.

Bombed Out Town Is Peace Talks Venue

LONDON.

MEN and women who are working for peace through the creation of a world government are to discuss their hopes and plans in September in a French town which was reduced to ruins by bombers during the battles to liberate Europe.

Already, delegates representing 28 countries have intimated their intention of taking part in the seventh conference of the World Association of Parliamentarians for world government which will open in the Palace of Versailles, near Paris, on September 8 and be held at Royan some 60 miles north of Bordeaux.

Some Communist countries will send representatives.

In the last few days before France was freed from enemy occupation, Royan was heavily bombed. Not a house was left standing.

WRONG TARGET

It was all a mistake. The combined force of United States, British and French aircraft which razed Royan hit the wrong target.

But today a new town has risen where not so many years ago there were only mountains of rubble.

The Association which has recently received formal acceptance of its policy from the Governments of Britain, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Pakistan, and West Germany, has five aims. They are:

A World Parliament to enact world laws in order to secure and maintain permanent peace.

An Executive to administer these world laws.

International Courts of Justice with compulsory jurisdiction in all matters of dispute concerning world laws.

A World police force for use against those who commit or threaten to commit, a breach of world laws.

DELEGATIONS

By these means to secure universal, simultaneous, and complete disarmament of all nations.

The delegation from France is expected to number over 50 Deputies and Senators, and will be headed by the president of the French Parliamentary group M. Robert Buron.

Britain's delegation will be headed by Mr Clement Davies the president, and Lord Silkin the chairman of Council of the Association.

Other countries which have already appointed delegates include Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Denmark, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Italy, Liberia, Libya, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland and Uruguay.

KOTNIS FAMILY HONOURED

The Sane Guruji Kathamala, Dadar, a well-known cultural institution, felicitated Madam Kuo Khin-Lan Kotnis and Master Inghua Kotnis, widow and son of late Dr. Kotnis who led the Indian Medical Mission to China and died in China.

Pool Gamblers Finance Rome's Stadia

ROME.

THE weekly "100 lire worth of hope" of 6,000,000 Italian football pool addicts is paying for ultra-modern sports stadia being built for the 1960 Olympic Games in Rome.

Every Saturday night, from September to July, these football pool addicts hazard a minimum of 100 lire (about 77 nP.) forecasting results of 13 Sunday football matches — and hope to break the record 243,557,331 lire (about Rs. 1,860,000) tax-free winnings of an unknown gambler in 1954.

The pools are organised by Italy's Olympic Committee, which earns profits of about 9,000 million lire (about Rs. 54 million) each year, using the money to encourage sport in Italy and to build sports facilities.

Big Income

The Committee intends to spend at least 18,000 million lire (about Rs. 108 million) by 1960, transforming Rome into one of the world's most lavishly equipped sports centres.

Several indoor arenas, a new football stadium, a cycling stadium and a series of swimming pools with seats for 20,000 spectators are already under construction.

Theoretically, each of Italy's 6,000,000 gamblers should have won a prize. By June 30, 1958, the Committee had paid out 6,209,835 prizes for a grand total of 137,027,922,402 lire (about Rs 1,026 million) in 12 years.

When the first contest was held on May 5, 1946, a lone winner scooped the pool of 463,146 lire (then about Rs 6,870, but since reduced to about Rs. 3,533 by inflation).

Now the sum divided each week among the winners often exceeds 500,000,000 lire (about Rs. 38,33,300).

Quick Work

Behind this thousandfold increase in pools gambling is a high speed organisation able to collect, count and check up to 23,000,000 individual bets in less than 24 hours.

Homeward-bound revellers in cities can fill in pool coupons at dawn on Sunday.

By midnight, only six hours after the final whistle blows on the football field, the number of winners and the size of their prizes has been announced to the newspapers.

ABOUT 12,000 BARS AND CAFES THROUGHOUT ITALY ACT AS COLLECTING POINTS AND MANY PLAYERS FILL IN COUPONS WHILE ENJOYING AN AFTER-DINNER CUP OF "ESPRESSO" COFFEE ON SATURDAY NIGHT.

In addition to extra bar sales, the proprietor earns five lire (about 3½nP.) on each 100 lire bet.

The coupon is in three sections and each must be filled in by the gambler, who keeps one part to check whether he has won.

The other two parts are sent on Saturday night or Sunday morning to one of 15 strategically placed checking centres.

Here, the coupons are counted and the number on the stamp stuck across the top of each coupon is noted.

The police are immediately notified if any stamps are missing since the favourite method of trying to defraud the pools is to steal a stamp and stick it on a coupon filled in after the matches have been played and the results are known.

The coupons are next cut in two, and one portion is locked in a strong-room.

The other goes to 6,000 part-time chekers who start work as soon as the results of the day's football matches have been telephoned in special code from the Rome headquarters.

Working in groups of four, the best teams check 25,000 sets in four hours.

By eleven o'clock on Sunday night, telephone calls giving the number of winners begin to reach Rome.

The Results

Next morning the strong-rooms are opened and all winning coupons are matched with the sections which are locked away.

Prizes are only paid if the two agree, and a slip of the pen has often cost a player the difference between first prize for an all-correct forecast and second prize for making one error.

Then the hunt for the winners begins.

If the prize is a large one, they usually lie low.

Most do not put their name on the back of the coupon, fearing visits from hordes of begging relatives, "friends" and the tax collector, although winnings are tax-free for the first year.

Reporters follow every clue to the identity of a big winner with the tenacity of bloodhounds.

When an unkown person signing himself "Mother and I" won 230,000,000 lire in Bologna recently, newsmen pestered anybody who bought a new car or house, hoping to unmask him.

★

Not all winners collect their prize money, and the Committee has a special department to trace owners of nameless coupons who have either lost the counterfoil or forgotten to check it.

Often, the winner has marked his coupon with his telephone number, the number of his driving licence or identity card, and the tracing department ploughs through civic records, hoping to track him down.

One recent winner in Rome signed himself P.S. 256.

The sleuths found it was the badge number of a policeman who had lost his counterfoil and had no idea that he had won.

After a number of handwriting tests, he received his prize of 800,000 lire.—Reuter.

CITY SPORTS ROUND UP

By EDDIE

Badminton

A RECORD seems to have been set for a final day's play in a major badminton tournament. The Bombay State Championships at the Hindu Gymkhana ended on Wednesday inside an hour.

In consequence one must deduct the winners must have had an easy time. It was so. Nandu Natekar, who bagged the triple crown, had poor opposition from Parimal Trivedi, the collegian.

There is no doubt India's Thomas Cup player is now streets ahead of any local opposition. The lack of regularised coaching is the cause of our poor standard between collegiate and State badminton.

Instead of taking our schoolboys and collegians in hand on a prolonged coaching scheme, the badminton authorities take up our veterans. What is the earthly use of the past when our future looks so gloomy?

Natekar made this his second triple crown success of the season, the first being at the WIAA Club. His match against Trivedi ended in just 15 minutes, the score being 15-2, 15-6.

I was not surprised at Trivedi moving so far in the tournament. He watched the visiting 'internationals' very carefully and has been trying out some of their strokes.

Besides some of our seasoned players fail to realise that badminton calls for stamina and speed, with irregular habits and poor dieting they have naturally moved down.

I HAVE YET TO SEE OUR UBER CUP PLAYERS, SUSHILA KAPADIA AND PREM PRASHAR PLAY IN THE SINGLES EVENT AT THE HINDU GYMKHANA COURT. NO WONDER THEN MANDA KELKAR BAGGED THE TITLE AT THE EXPENSE OF POONA'S SUSHILA BHONSLE.

Natekar has made a fine choice of teaming up with Manohar Bopardikar in the men's doubles. Deoras and Dongre tried their very best to attack the weaker man, Bopardikar, but he proved beyond a doubt that the confidence reposed in him by his partner would not crumble. He sent back the smashes, he returned even the closeup net ones. This certainly matched the wits of Deoras and Dongre who had the distinction of beating the National doubles champions, Dhongade and Vimawalla.

No Reception

The Indian athletes to the Cardiff Games, Milkha Singh, Lila Ram and Pandey returned to the city for a brief halt. They then proceeded to Delhi where the Commander-in-Chief General Thimayya praised them for their good work. Lila and Milkha have both earned gold medals.

The Army has certainly produced our stars and no wonder it honours them with promotions, but it would have been proper if our sportsmen honoured our representatives by turning up at the airport to welcome them back home.

There were just a handful of people to meet the heroes. Ofcourse, the crowd would have been there but no one took the trouble of informing the public well in advance through the Press. That was the main reason.

Waterpolo

Golwalla Baths "A", the runners-up, have had a bad week in the waterpolo league. They sustained two defeats, the first at the hands of P. M. Hindu Baths "A," the other at the hands of MGMO 'A.'

The Hindu Baths side is a grand team. They know that speed, quick passing and accurate shooting will yield stunning results.

Taking an early lead, the Hindus were surprised to find the Parsi ace marksman, Jimmy Bharucha equalise but this was only to deceive the Golwalla supporters and push the Hindu team full steam ahead. They certainly moved ahead with a vengeance which produced quite an exciting game.

The second defeat Golwalla's suffered was on Coconut Day, August 28. It was the replay of the protest lodged by Golwalla's against referee. However, no doubts were left in the minds of the Golwalla side after the crushing defeat they suffered again.

No Permission

Once in a while a foreign team invades our soccer field and delights our enthusiasts. But it is not to be so this time.

The Government of India has, through its Education Ministry refused the Western India Football Association and the All India Football Federation permission to play exhibition matches against the South China (Hongkong) side.

VERILY, A DEEP BLOW HAS BEEN STRUCK AT OUR SPORTSMANSHIP. IT IS A SAD THING TO ALLOW POLITICS TO INTERFERE WITH SPORTS.

The Western India Football Association certainly didn't expect to be snubbed at the very last moment. They had advertised their matches well in advance. I believe record crowds were expected. Which is a pointer in the right direction.

The visit of this Chinese team, communist or otherwise, would have certainly done a world of good for our soccer. We could have established our position at the very cross road of soccer progress or found the flaws of our doom. Nothing is so refreshing as a self-analysis.

Bombay's soccer programme has been hit hard by the monsoon, but the prospects for the knock-outs seem bright. Already the attendance at the league games shows an increase over last year's.

Army Soccer

The Southern Command Football Championship which was played this week at the Cooperage was unfortunate to have rather heavy rains and a treacherous pitch.

But inspite of this, the Servicemen performed extremely well. The performance of the Madras Regimental side has improved considerably. They play a fast game with perfect understanding. Gouden and Alphonso are clever schemers, while centre-forward Rajamony responded well to calls made on him. In fact, the Mysore sub area, who were represented by Madras Regimental Centre, are fortunate in having such a well-balanced side. They have as custodian, India's Olympic goalkeeper Thangaraj. Our Army is certainly providing us with tougher and brighter soccer.

The Madhya Pradesh goalkeeper Damodar stole the day's honours with some splendid goalkeeping. His was a difficult task due to the constant pressure his goal was under.

And the Army lads showed they are physically fit for international play by playing a ninety-minute game at full speed.

Billiards

And now there were none. The unbeaten record of Vissanji Sports Club "A" has been smashed with their defeat at the hands of Ruia Club "C," but they are way ahead of their rivals in the league table.

With just one more week of play, the tournament will move into the play off rounds to determine the ultimate winners.

Many players have maintained their consistency, G. Baptista, B. P. Asher, Percy Edwards and Wilson Jones being prominent. H. Durham was the only player to pass the century mark this week for Central Railway Mechanics "A."

IT IS CARROT AGAIN

Chronicle Correspondent

CAIRO.

United States' policy toward Nasserism which has wavered between the carrot and the stick over the past five years has turned to the carrot again with President Eisenhower's proposal for a United Nations Middle East Development Fund.

There have been four promising "ups" and as many dismal "downs" in Washington-Cairo relations, since Nasser led Egypt's young officers in ousting Farouk in 1952.

Those who believed Washington-Cairo relations could never hit a lower mark than 1955 were soon proved wrong. The U.S. was branded a "warmonger" and Secretary Dulles was called "a fool at large" (and worse) in the Cairo press and over the powerful Egyptian airwaves.

But the question remains: what works best? The carrot or the stick?

U.N. CREATES CLIMATE FOR SUMMIT MEET

KRUSCHEV'S original Summit, the subsequent swing to the Security Council as substitute for summit and the final resolution of U. N. General Assembly on West Asian peace remind me of a funny incident that took place in Bombay a decade back.

Gama the ace wrestler who is now ailing in Pakistan, and his band of disciples, including Imam Bux and Hamida were in Bombay staging big fights

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, a demonstration of wrestling was held at Azad Maidan between Gunga, the dumb wrestler and Hamida Gama's disciple. Mr. J. C. Maitra acted as the referee for the bout. The fight went on for over forty-five minutes with a display of leg locks, scissors, hold and other techniques of the wrestling world neither party giving way.

In the final stage Gunga, the tall and lean giant was giving a hard time to the short and hefty Hamida and the latter somehow managed to pull himself up from the crawling position and stood on the ground.

Meanwhile a gang of Hamida's men who were squatting on the front row leapt on the scene, and carried him away on their shoulders crying in chorus "Victory for Hamida."

Not to be outwitted, Gunga's men repeated the same. Poor Maitra was terribly embarrassed as a referee, ran after them, persuading them to fight the final round, but to no purpose. Both parties claimed victory and got away with it.

Parallel

THIS story is not without a parallel to the West Asia issue. When Kruschev first proposed his summit of Five to resolve the West Asia deadlock and secure the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon and Jordan, Ike and Mac suggested that the Security Council had powers to turn itself into a summit.

In his quest for peace when Kruschev agreed to the proposal, America and Britain enlarged their terms, virtually scrapped Kruschev's list of personnel on the ostensible ground that the Security Council had inherent powers to invite whomsoever it liked and could not be bound down by a prior list.

DULLES GAVE AN ANNOTATION OF THE OFFICIAL PROCEDURE BY SAYING THAT CHIANG'S MAN WOULD BE IN AND THAT INDIA WOULD BE OUT.

Kruschev saw through Ike-Mac pincers and hurried to Peking for consultation with Mao. The Chinese President refused to have anything to do with phoney Chiang and ordered a right about turn.

Virtually he released Kruschev from the 'leg locks' of Eisenhower and the 'scissors' of Macmillan and carried him on his shoulders, just as Hamida's men did.

The Arab powers fearing that the rival 'blocs' would stage a non-stop Marathon sprang a surprise with an agreed proposal and stole the thunder of Dulles and Gromyko.

Still both the blocs claim the U.N. decision as a victory for their line of argument. While Cabot Lodge was positive that U.N. Assembly achieved more than what a summit could do, Gromyko was assertive that it more than ever underlined the imperative necessity of an urgent conference of the heads of Government.

In this context, it is somewhat surprising that U.S., Britain and France are prodding the Soviet to resume diplomatic preparations for a summit conference.

The Soviet support to the U.N. resolution on West Asia, the Anglo-American offer to suspend nuclear tests and the Geneva agreement of world scientists on nuclear test detection methods are considered to be significant pointers to a general agreement on disarmament.

But disarmament will be a long way off if de Gaulle and the British insist on completing their nuclear tests before the deadline of October 31.

The danger will be that Russia will use China as the second line for thermo-nuclear tests and confront the U.N. with another "atomic club" member who cannot be kept out, just to oblige puppet Chiang.

Recent developments show that the summit of disarmament cannot be reached without Mao's China occupying her legitimate place as a member of U.N.

Happy Family

U.S. publicists who are disappointed that they could not trap Kruschev in their widespread "summit net" gleefully refer to his waning power and the rebuff he is supposed to have got at the hands of Mao.

They compare Kruschev's secret Peking visit to the historic pilgrimage of Frederick Barbarossa to Canossa and infer that Mao has emerged as the top man who can order the Soviet hierarchy.

According to them, Molotov former Premier who was banished to outer Mongolia as ambassador had contacts with Mao Tse-tung and the latter is propping him to counter the growing influence of Kruschev.

THIS IS ALL WISHFUL THINKING. AS MAO, STERN REALIST AS HE IS, WILL PREFER TO HANG TOGETHER WITH KRUSCHEV, INSTEAD OF HANGING SEPARATELY WITH MOLOTOV.

Mao's ranking has been upgraded after the passing away of Stalin, and when Kruschev treats him as an equal, there is no reason why he should have any grouse against the Soviet boss.

The fact that Mao has backed the Kruschev line in Hungary and Yugoslavia shows that both of them intend to stick together.

If Western diplomacy wants to disentangle Mao from the clutches of Kruschev and use one against the other, it should seat the real China in the U.N. and make her speak out her mind without fear or favour. Then the China line will emerge independently.

De-Stalinisation is an achievement of Kruschev and is an asset to the free world. It is true that the abolition of the personality cult does not have smooth sailing.

The story is told, behind the Iron Curtain, that Stalin left two letters for his successor, one to be opened in time of emergency, the other in time of extreme emergency.

In February 1956, the story goes, Nikita Kruschev opened the first letter, read: "Blame it all on me" and then delivered his famous speech denouncing Stalin as a tyrant and a criminal.

When Hungary rose against Communism Kruschev opened the second letter. He read: "Do as I did" and ordered the Red Army to move in and crush the freedom fighters of Budapest.

Though the story speaks of the inherent contradictions in Kruschev's policy, it cannot be gainsaid that the Soviet boss has an uphill task in shaking off Stalinist legacy and setting his country on a new line dictated by world conditions.

If Stalin was silent, Kruschev is garrulous to the smell of Vodka. It is easier to talk with him on international matters than with Mao who is isolated from current thoughts and world forces. A throw-back to Stalinism will be a disaster to world politics.

Dullesdom

ACCORDING to a Chinese story a school boy calculated the bullock and a cart as three. To him the bullock was number one and the cart number two, and both summed up became three. Though this may sound ridiculous to all, there is one world statesman who follows the logic of this Chinese school boy. He is none other than John Foster Dulles. In the calculus of Dulles' logic, there is more than one China.

Mr. Dulles has a double standard of democracy. Mao's regime which commands the allegiance of 500 million Chinese citizens is an usurper Government, and the tiny tot of Formosa is the legitimate Government.

The wonder of wonders is that most of the Western powers are victims to the magic of Dulles' fallacy and toe the American line willy-nilly.

The fundamental weakness of the United Nations Organisation is that the Government of China is excluded from its portals, and the puppet rules the roost.

Afro-Asian nations under the lead of India have attempted to correct the mistake by exposing the glaring inconsistency in Chinese representation, but nothing can break through the Anglo-American barrage

Recently the Maginot Line of American anti-Maoism has shown some cracks

The American Democratic Action (A.D.A.) a liberal organisation in U.S., of late passed a resolution urging Washington Government to recognise the Chinese Government (People's).

Though the resolution is emphatic that Mao's recognition does not mean the jettisoning of the decrepit Chiang Raj, it reflects a new trend in American public opinion. If this develops, it will prove a K O for Dulles & Co.

The change in the obtuse angle of American opinion is also evident in the propaganda for halting nuclear tests. Certain American experts see the necessity of recognition of Mao's regime for quite a different reason. They fear that Russia will observe the test ban in her own territory but will carry on the nuclear tests in China, double-crossing the West.

At last America sees light, and the smoke screen of Dulles is bound to vanish.

Wire-Tapping

THE advent of the lie detector, tape recorders eves-dropping and espionage gadgets has not only made serious inroads on privacy but has its impact on law and jurisprudence

In India the lie detector was tried by the Intelligence Department as an experimental measure, but was subsequently given up. But tape recording and movie camera have been used to trap corrupt officials, but their utility as documentary evidence is yet to be decided.

The danger of indiscriminate use of these gadgets to delve into the inside of things was recently brought to the fore in Sherman Adams enquiry.

Representative Harris, Chairman of the House of Representatives Sub-Committee, which probes into Boston millionaire Goldfine's deals, sacked the Chief Investigator, Baron Shacklette, for using a microphone to eyesdrop on Goldfine's associates.

Jack Anderson, an employee of the newspaper columnist Drew Pearson who managed to occupy the adjoining room of Goldfine's secretary inveigled Baron Shacklette to use the gadget to get the inside story

NOW ONE CAN UNDERSTAND THE 'MODUS OPERANDI' OF THE SCOOPS WITH WHICH DREW PEARSON REGALES HIS READERS IN HIS SYNDICATED COLUMNS, THOUGH THE SAME WILL BE CONSIDERED AS YELLOW JOURNALISM IN INDIA.

Our freedom of the Press does not allow such witch hunts.

More sensational than the sacking of Baron Shacklette for eyesdropping through the microphone was the discovery of a wiretap gadget on the telephone of the Chairman Representative Harris

Harris refused to deny or confirm the discovery. "For obvious reasons," he said. "I can't comment on that."

He had said earlier that he was warning callers that his phone might be tapped.

Confirmation of the tap was made not by a police agency but by a staff investigator. It is said to have been placed on the phone by an employee of a professional wiretapper.

Representative Harris announced that he was calling in the Federal Bureau of Investigation to check into the bizarre story of wiretapping and electronic eyesdropping that unfolded as the committee began digging into the affairs of Bernard Goldfine.

The publicity attendant on the use of electronic snoopers in the case has demonstrated how science has outrun the law.

Wiretapping of a telephone with disclosure of the information obtained in the tap, is a violation of Law. But electronic snooping on private conversations, when the "Bug" is not even on the premises of the victim may be "unethical," but it is not illegal.

Sixteen years ago, the Supreme Court of the U.S. ruled that a sensitive microphone placed against the outside of a room to record a conversation was not a violation of the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, which prohibits unreasonable search.

The late Justice Frank Murphy in a dissent noted: "The search of one's home or office no longer requires physical entry, for science has brought forth more effective devices for invasion of a person's privacy."

Science has also developed some counter-espionage equipment that can "de-bug" a room But even the "de-buggers can't do much about parabolic microphones that can pick up conversation thousands of feet away, in the open air.

As one expert put it "If you want to make sure you are not being recorded, talk right under a neon sign."

Electrical emissions from the sign foul the recording devices.

—K.A.C.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

"What makes the Tower of Pisa lean?"
"I don't know, sir, or I'd take some of it myself."

SOCIAL WELFARE WORK

The Mahila Vikas Mandal, Colaba, celebrated its 7th anniversary on August 20 at the Mandal's premises opposite the Cricket Club of India. Picture shows Mrs. Kusum Wankhede, vice-president, Bombay State Social Welfare Advisory Board (second from left), who presided, Mrs. Indumati Tongaonkar the president of the Mandal and Mrs. Indirabai Patil, who has given a big trophy for the elocution competition, and poet Raja Badhe, (left) who recited some of his poems on the occasion.

LECTURE ROOM TRADITION NEEDS PROBE

THE AFTER-WAR 'bulge' of supposedly educable youth has been pressing on schools of all kinds and is beginning to afflict our already overcrowded Universities.

Colleges overflow and lodgings are as hard to find as parking places. Vice-Chancellors have to be continual mendicants and not only to meet the Science Boom. The teachers, at all levels, find pupils swarming towards them.

It is obvious that, as Universities grow bigger (University College, London, alone is now of what is elsewhere University size), they are unlikely to grow better; the education they should give depends so much on personal contacts and the staffs can hardly do more than survey a horde and wonder how 'humaner letters' or culture of any kind can be injected into the mass.

The Universities do their best to cope with the pressures thus put upon them.

They create new buildings; they add to their lists of lectures; they even add new Colleges.

But do they adapt their methods of teaching to the invasion that is turning their instruction into what is fashionably called a mass-medium?

As a student of long ago and as an observer of student life today, admittedly somewhat detached, I find an old opinion of mine increasingly confirmed, namely that the lecturing system needs a radical overhaul and considerable reduction

MOSTLY USELESS

The Academic lecture is a mediaeval survival

It is based on the supposition that the pupil cannot get hold of sufficient books or printed matter.

Therefore he has to make his own books by taking down what he is told; the telling is laborious to the lecturer who has to keep talking for nearly an hour at a stretch and a dreary waste of time for the lectured who, since most of them lack shorthand, scribble away making inadequate notes and ruining their handwriting.

This assumes that they are sufficiently industrious to make any quantity of notes. They may only sit and dream of dweller activities; they may stay away altogether.

Absenteeism is not limited to coalminers.

To me, in my University life lectures were mostly useless.

The lectures in several cases had published books on their subjects which contained all and more than all that they repeated on the dais

IT WAS MUCH MORE REWARDING TO READ THE BOOKS, WHICH COULD BE DONE IN A FRACTION OF THE TIME SPENT IN LISTENING AND SCRIBBLING

It would save an enormous amount of time and trouble if lecturers books were distributed for study; if there were no published book, the lecturer could give out printed or duplicated summaries of his discourse.

Working with these the pupils would take essays to, and seek the counsel of their tutors, appearing in small groups where personal contact would be easy and should be fruitful

good scholar is a good lecturer.

BUT NOW HOW MANY LECTURERS HAVE EVER STUDIED 'THE USE OF THE VOICE OR THE BEST METHODS OF KINDLING AND HOLDING ATTENTION AND 'PUTTING THEIR SUBJECT ACROSS' IN A LIVELY AND ATTRACTIVE WAY?

Lectures tend to become a form of drill: to see students hurrying to and fro at the end of the curriculum hours gives the outsider an impression that something important is going on.

By Ivor Brown

(These remarks do not concern students of the sciences who work in their 'labs' They refer to the seekers of an Arts degree).

LITTLE GAIN

The tutorial visit in twos and threes or a larger 'seminar' is an established and excellent habit of the older English Universities and is spreading in those other Universities where, as in Scotland, the professor once did no more than lecture and depart, leaving his audience sometimes, but rarely, inspired and more often bored and bewildered

If my contention that education depends on personal teaching and teaching with intimate gatherings is right, the lecture to a large mass, with no follow-up of question or discussion, is generally barren

Only if the speaker has some personal magnetism and a carefully considered lecturing technique will such sessions yield anything

I gained much in my time from Gilbert Murray, who was a superb speaker and brought his Grecian theme in all its radiance immediately into the murk of an Oxford lecture-room or a large hall in 'The Schools

From most of the others I gained nothing which I could not have got quicker and more clearly from their books.

FORM OF DRILL

With a few brilliant exceptions, the level of University lecturing is, according to all accounts, mediocre

There is consequently a mediocre level of attendance as the term wears on.

It is taken for granted, when appointments are made, that a

The list of lectures available looks impressive. But the whole affair can become a mere farcade.

If the art of lecturing dwindles to the service of a routine, the value of the public address is far less than its nuisance as a waste of time.

PRIVATE SESSIONS

It may be said that, with the numbers in **statu pupillari** constantly increasing, the lecture to a large audience (if it turns up) is the only way of reaching the mass But is it?

If the lectures were very much reduced or abandoned the lecturer would be saved time and exhaustion, which he could devote to far more tutorial work based on the books which he and others have written or on the summaries that I have suggested.

Half-an-hour with the tutor can be worth more than a whole series of sessions in a lecture room, since the points that puzzle can be raised and discussed

If one who lectures six hours a week divided that time into twelve thirty-minute tutorial seminars, additional to such seminars as he already gives over and above his lectures, he could establish additional and rewarding contact to much better effect than he does now.

Some lectures would of course, remain.

The professorial lectures, especially by those who do not take dais regularly, such as guests of honour, are in a different category from the run-of-the-mill lecturing that goes on all through the week

Surely many of those engaged in this work would welcome the diversion of their labours from the dais to the tutorial, at the latter they can work comfortably, with no compulsion to contract varicose veins by excessive standing or strained throats by having to deliver a succession of sixty-minute monologues."

At a University recently I heard a story which I sadly fear may be true.

A TRAVESTY

A newcomer to the staff was told by a jaded senior that he would have a really hard year or two at the start getting ready his courses of lectures, after that, it was easy.

He could just turn up and repeat himself.

AT SOME UNIVERSITIES, UNTIL QUITE RECENTLY, IT WAS ONLY THE 'HONOURS' UNDERGRADUATES WHO GOT ANYTHING IN THE WAY OF TEACHING OUTSIDE ATTENDANCE AT LECTURES

This is a travesty of education.

I write as one who was most grateful for all individual tuition, whether obtained from a don or from talking things over with a fellow undergraduate.

The lecture is a traditional institution and its abundant presence is taken for granted as the main element of University instruction.

It is surely a tradition which needs investigation, especially when the Universities are being called on to extend their services so widely

—Courtesy: Time and Tide. London.

Peaceful Use Of The Atom

GENEVA.

Special facilities are being made available to engineers and other technical workers visiting the United Nations Scientific Exhibition held here this year as part of the second United Nations International Conference on the Peaceful uses of Atomic Energy

The exhibition will run at the Palace of Nations in Geneva till September 15. It is being housed in a specially constructed building with 8,000 metres (about 90,000 square feet) of floor space

Twenty governments have exhibits

More than 20 per cent of the exhibition space is devoted to displays on controlled thermo-nuclear fusion.

A separate Commercial on "Atoms for Peace", arranged by Swiss authorities, is being held at the same time in Geneva.

This consists of exhibits by commercial firms from 14 countries.—Reuter.

God Will Judge

GOD will judge. I can only give voice to my sorrow. I will tell you all about it, but before I do, I ask *you* this. Do you, as a fair-minded man, think that at *my* age, I could tell lies?

Think well before you speak .....You DO?

Then, of course, there is nothing further to be said. But God will judge. Remember that.

On August 17, in these columns I happened to mention casually that I had challenged Dara Singh, the wrestler, to a friendly bout but he had refused the challenge.

Since then, I have received three letters, each questioning the truth of that statement. Two said that they simply did not believe me.

The third wanted to know if I have any record to substantiate my claim.

★

The proper thing to do would of course, be to ignore this ill-bred caterwauling. But later, I chose to relent—and nail this doubting bug to the counter.

Yes, there are records to substantiate my claim. If these carpers would go back

PATTER By *ASUDE*

to the newspapers of April, 1952, they would find the whole thing in print.

Meeting Dara Singh was a trifle difficult. There were sentinels posted along the course and each one of whom wanted to know my business.

When I told them that my business was very simple indeed—just to show Dara Singh who was the better man between us, they refused to take me to him.

So, I had to move higher quarters, pull strings, and eventually, I did manage to meet the man in the flesh. Quite a lot of flesh—I could see.

But what did flesh mean to me, be it of the male or the female species? Once, years ago, a wife of mine....but I must not stray afield. Let me get on with the bug-nailing.

★

I told Dara Singh that I wished to wrestle with him. He gave one look at me and then looked away. I thought that he was impressed, but his words belied that guess. He asked me, how much I weighed.

I asked him not to be irrelevant. What had my weight got to do with it? Point was, would he wrestle with me or not?

To the man's credit, I must say that he was courteous. He explained that the question of weight was not irrelevant. In fact, it was the first point which had to be settled at every fight. It was always done.

So, I told him that my weight was a hundred and ten pounds. Will you note that? Could I not tell a lie then? Could I not say that my weight was four hundred pounds? But I didn't.

★

Dara Singh said that in that case, he could not wrestle with me, for *he* weighed four hundred pounds. How could he fight a man who weighed about one-fourth his weight?

I assured him that I did not mind. He said that I might not, but he did. So, I must excuse him.

I told him that once he started to fight me, he would see that weight would have no say in the matter. But he wouldn't listen.

On my further pressing, he took another line. He said that as a wrestler of some repute, he could not fight a tyro. Had I wrestled with any other wrestler before?

I replied that I had not, but Ram Kali and Ram Moti would never forget me. "Who are Ram Kali and Ram Moti?" he asked.

I told him that Ram Kali and Ram Moti were elephants. In fact, female elephants.

And, elephants, as he must know, never forget.

That shot went home. All this time, he was lounging lazily, but at this information, he sat bolt upright, and stared at me.

Did I mean to say that I had fought two female elephants?

I explained that I had not exactly fought them, but I had shown them where they got off. Or, to be precise, where they got in. The entire aerodrome at Palam knew about it.

★

Dara Singh was visibly interested and asked for details. Without any further palaver, I handed to him a cutting from one of the leading dailies of Delhi, dated only a week back.

I had taken it with me, for I had a sort of a premonition that it would be wanted. *You* read it, too.

'A B.O.A.C. freighter took on board Ram Kali and Ram Moti, two of the heaviest passengers ever to step into a plane at Palam airport on Thursday weighing 1,500 pounds each and standing five feet six inches at the shoulder. The two elephants, both female, kept the entire airport staff busy for three hours, while they were cajoled to enter the plane.

Being true daughters of the soil, they registered their protest against forcible removal by trumpeting loudly and squatting by the side of the plane in true satyagraha fashion. Later, seeing the futility of non-co-operation, they allowed themselves to be dragged inside, but not before the gang plank and the door of the plane were damaged."

★

Dara Singh read the report through and then asked me where did I come into it, for there was no mention of me anywhere in it.

I explained that that was because it was the meanest and most malicious report that had ever got into print. It was all due to professional jealousy for I belonged to the same tribe, too.

Then I took out the photograph of the event taken on the spot. D. S. gave a long look at it and said that he did not find me in it.

I agreed—and again explained that I did not look like myself when I did my stuff with wrestlers and elephants. That was why I was not recognisable in the photograph.

Dara Singh did not say anything for a few minutes but went on looking at me. I knew that look and assured him that I was not mad as he might be thinking.

And then this big wrestler who should have known better put a strange question to me: "But how did you do it? How did you make the she-elephants move?"

★

It was my turn to laugh and I did. I told him not to be silly. If I told him how it was done, where would I be? Then he said that could I try it on him on the spot—then and there.

I said that he was talking utter nonsense. I would do it on the Stadium—before the public—with the Prime Minister present and all that, or not at all.

But he shook his head. He went back to his original stance. I must fight other wrestlers—smaller ones—before I could reach up to him.

So, I came away. It is a shame, of course. The secret will now probably die with me. If it does, it will be for Dara Singh to answer.

This is the full and unexpurgated account of the affair. It would be well if your grandson cuts it out from the paper and tucks it away in his scrapbook. For, fifty years later, perhaps there will be another cackle for "Record!" "Record!" This chronicle will nail the doubters to the counter.

talking of BOOKS

An Editor Tells Story Of Algerian Revolt

BURNING OF THEIR VEILS BY MOSLEM WOMEN, THE DRAMATIC ASSAULT BY THE MOB, ON MAY 13 LAST, ON THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING IN ALGIERS, THE FRENCH ARMY'S MOVE INTO POLITICAL ACTION — THESE ARE ONLY SOME OF THE DRAMATIC EVENTS GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED IN A RECENT BOOK ON THE SUMMER'S EVENTS IN ALGERIA.

M. Alain de Serigny, the author, was one of the leading actors in the events of those days, when Algiers, by its revolt, brought down the existing political regime in France and led to the installation in power of General Charles de Gaulle.

As editor of the conservative newspaper of Algiers, L'Echo d'Alger, M. de Serigny, is strongly identified with the movement for France to stay in Algeria and his fascinating, fast-moving narrative presents that side of the picture in "La Revolution du 13 Mai."

The atmosphere of Algiers was explosive this spring.

One million French people in Algeria risked losing their home and their businesses if Algeria became an independent Arab state.

M. de Serigny describes how, on May 13, in response to urgent appeals from the civil servants in the Government Building, which had been occupied by an angry mob wrecking furniture and tossing typewriters and files through the windows, General Raoul Salan, Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Algeria, went with his staff through an underground passage and staircase leading from the military headquarters to the Government Building.

"Confusion reigned in the Government Building, "M. de Serigny writes. "There were seven ringleaders of the crowd there. They had never met each other before. They pressed for the generals to 'do something'. By their tenacity, these seven demonstrators brought about the formation of a Committee of Public Safety.

Massu Acts

"They pressed the General to mark the day by an important decision. When the formation of a Committee of Public Safety was discussed, General Jacques Massu, after consulting his chief (General Salan) by a look, decided to take on the Presidency of the committee.

"A telegram was sent to the President of the Republic."

The upshot of the dramatic events of May 13 in Algiers was that the French Army was embarked on a movement with deep political implications.

M. de Serigny has much to say of the fraternisation of Moslems and Europeans during the rising in Algiers.

Fraternisation

"The Algerian miracle which sealed the fraternal reconciliation between the European and the Moslem communities and stupified foreign observers took the pace three days later, on May 16," he writes. "The demonstrators from the Kasbah (the Moslem district of Algiers) were over 40,000 strong and they marched to the Forum behind their own Committee of Public Safety.

"A wave of enthusiasm swept the crowd of nearly 100,000 people in the Forum when it was addressed by a Moslem, M. Mohand Said Madani.

"At Constantine one saw a young Moslem woman, 17-year-old Mademoiselle Ameziane, tore off her veil crying: 'My sisters, do not let us miss this unique occasion to achieve our emancipation!' The crowd applauded."

SECRETARY'S SKETCHES SURPRISE OFFICIAL

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

EVERY top government official here will agree that every man has a "third most important woman" in his life. In addition to his mother and his wife, no man here could get along without a good secretary.

One high-ranking official did not realise the full extent of his secretary's efficiency until he had occasion to consult her card index box of several hundred telephone numbers she had whipped together for him.

Back at the office late one night, he thumbed through the phone number box to get the non-listed home number of another official.

But as he leafed through the cards, he made an astounding discovery.

His thoughtful secretary was keeping some of the most invaluable material for any future memoirs he might write.

Sketches

Card after card, in addition to official information of phone numbers and addresses, bore thumb-nail sketches of most of the official's associates.

About one associate, the secretary had noted:

"He's a nasty-tempered man, but the boss seems to like him."

About another: "Defeated for Congress, wants job.... very strange character."

And — another: "About 50, blonde, extremely neat."

Another: "Fine manners.... good sense of humour ..... always put him through to boss."

On a hunch, the boss looked up his own home telephone number to see whether members of his own family had won the secretarial rating.

There, neatly typed out, were the names, ages, and hobbies of his three children. Under his wife's name was the date of her birthday and his and her wedding anniversary.

Itemised were the gifts the secretary had bought in his name for his wife on past anniversaries.

He had long wondered how his secretary was always able to remind him of the vital statistics of his married life! Now he knew. But he made a quick note not to let the little woman back home — or the girl at that desk —in on his discovery!

"Well, fancy that! I thought 'a buttress was a lady goat."

LEGALITY OF USE OF NUCLEAR BOMBS

THE LEGALITY OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. By Georg Schwarzenberger. Published by Stevens & Sons Limited, London. 1958. Pages 61. Price Paper Edition 3 s. 6d. Cloth Edition. 10s.

IN this little book, Georg Schwarzenberger, one of Britain's leading international lawyers and Director of Studies in the London Institute of World Affairs, examines the position of nuclear warfare in international law.

It appears to have been now established that the principle of the immunity of the enemy civilian population is limited to those categories of the civilian population who, from the point of view of the war effort, are irrelevant and are located in areas of which the same can be said.

★

As the author points out, this principle, "marks what little remains of a border line between legitimate warfare and complete relapse into the barbarism of total war."

The new weapons are very powerful.

One ten-megaton weapon has five times the explosive power of all bombs dropped on Germany during the Second World War, and one hundred times that of all those released over Japan.

Such a weapon might not allow for the protection of even the negligible residue of the civilian population described above.

The use of such weapons would in that case amount to the use of an illegal form of warfare and the commission of a war crime in the technical sense of the term.

The conclusion of the author only draws attention to the hopeless situation into which the world has fallen.

★

If the use of nuclear weapons is declared to be legal, the world continues to remain in the fear of complete destruction into which it has fallen today. If it is declared illegal, the use of such weapons by way of reprisals remains legal.

Finally, the author points out, "Moreover, if it should ever come to an all-out contest by force between the super-Powers of our age, it would be sheer day-dreaming to expect that their fight for survival, and so necessarily world hegemony, they would refrain from the use of any weapon in their arsenal."

Hopeless as the situation to which the author points in this way, the discussion of the problem still makes the book attractive both to the lawyer and to the citizen.

H.

Companies Act Restrictions

SECRETARIAL PRACTICE By S. A. Sherlekar. Published by Kitab Mahal, Allahabad. Pages: 472. Price Rs. 7.50.

THIS book gives in a concise and precise manner, the duties and responsibilities of the company secretary, starting with the allotment of shares in a public company.

The incorporation of a company involves the filing of two important documents, together with the Prospectus (if it is a public company) viz. the Memorandum and the Articles of Association. A private limited company has to add the words, "private limited" at the end of its name, according to the new Companies Act.

The new Act imposes drastic restrictions on the management of companies, especially on managing agents.

These restrictions are "on appointment, codditions of service, remuneration, powers of managing agents in relation to directors and activities of managing agents in regard to borrowing loans, contracts of sales, purchases, etc."

A director cannot be the managing director of more than two companies. Besides, the book also deals with other top-officials like secretary, accountant and solicitor.

The most important part of the secretary's duties is regarding meetings. Among meetings, the statutory meeting occupies pride of place, the annual general meeting coming next, on example of which is given in the book.

The secretary has to write the minutes of the meetings, which alone gives a true picture of what was done at the meetings.

The fact that the book has entered the fourth edition shows the growing popularity of the book for which the publishers deserve congratulations.

V.

Definition Is Sketchy

TEXTBOOK ON WORLD HISTORY By D. R. Sardesai and B. K. Gokhale. Published by Kitab Mahal, Allahabad. Pages 365. Price Rs. 7.50.,

THIS book is intended to cater to the needs of the students of the Intermediate Arts examination of the universities in Bombay State.

The authors have stated in the preface that their aim has been to present the facts in a simple and easy way avoiding complicate treatment. Besides the 35 chapters, there are 3 appendices giving the University questions, a chronology and a bibliography respectively which would help the students to get an idea of the questions that since the over-all aspect has to on idea of the questions that are frequently asked at the University examinations.

In their introduction the authors have defined history as "a sketchy account of what mankind has achieved in parts of the world."

To say the least, this definition of history is itself sketchy since the over-all aspect has to be viewed from the point of view of human development.

History acts as a link between the past and the future in the sense that man could profit from the achievements of great leaders of the past.

The earlier portions of the book have been dealt with in a fairly satisfactory manner.

In the later chapters some of the more important topics like the Industrial Revolution, the French uprising, the growth of nationalism, the First and the Second World Wars, the League of Nations and the U.N.O. have been treated.

In the treatment of topics like the seating of China in the U.N.O. and the Kashmir issue, one notices a tendency to be biassed which is not desirable in a book on world history.

One feels that the price of Rs. 7.50 is rather high for a book of this type.

V.

Competition In Marketing

BARRIERS TO NEW COMPETITION. By Joe S. Bain. Published by the Harward University Press, Cambridge, U.S.A. Pages 329.

AMONGST the factors that make a market not perfectly competitive, the conditions of entry play an important part.

The monopolistic competition theory of Prof. Chamberlain and the imperfect competition of Mrs. Robinson, concentrated attention on the whole set of factors that prevented a market from being competitive.

But each of the elements involved obviously requires separate study.

Mr. Bain has, however, not merely studied the one element chosen by him viz condition of entry, in terms of theory, but has made an empirical study of the same for various industries in the United States.

The author adopts a cross sectional method for his empirical analysis, taking a substantial sample of industries and examining them in relation to the principle of market structure, as well as some aspects of market performance.

A number of selected industries have been investigated in terms of these problems and the results are set out in the remaining part of the book.

—H.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Show Proof

WDEV
WDE
DID YOU HEAR IT, MISS JONES? I'M RUINED— THEY'LL FIRE ME SURE AS SHOOTIN'—
WHERE DID HE GO?—VIC WELLS, I MEAN!
I DON'T USUALLY GO THIS FAR—
NEITHER DO I. JUST KEEP DRIVING. I'LL TAKE CARE OF THE TAB!
GAS
WHAT'RE YOU STOPPING FOR?
I GOTTA GAS UP. HOW MUCH FARTHER WE GOIN'?
EDDIE'S
TO THE END OF THE EARTH. SO—FILL 'ER UP TO THE TOP, BUDDY!
SCREECH!
HEY—YOU NUTS OR SOMETHING?
JULIE!
I WANT TO TALK TO YOU, VICTOR HUGO WELLS!
I'M FRESH OUT OF CONVERSATION, JULIE. LET LOOSE, HUH?
VIC—PAY HIM OFF AND GET INTO MY CAR. I'LL TAKE YOU WHEREVER YOU WANT TO GO. PLEASE!
LET'S LOOK AT IT THIS WAY, JULIE. YOU FORGIVE ME, DANDY. I'M THE EX PHONY WHO REPENTED, SO—FROM HERE ON IN...
EATS
YOU WATCH ME WHEN YOU THINK I'M NOT LOOKING. YOU WAIT FOR THE FIRST SIGN THAT I'M REVERTING TO PHONY AGAIN AND I'LL KNOW IT!
AND THE WHOLE TOWN'LL KNOW IT VIC "ALBATROSS" WELLS—A HUNK OF BAD LUCK HANGING AROUND YOUR NECK—UNTIL YOU STRANGLE FROM THE WEIGHT OF SAVING MY SOUL!
HERE'S ANOTHER NAIL IN THE COFFIN OF THE JONES-WELLS COMBO, JULIE—ALL THIS GUFF HATCH SPREAD—ABOUT US BEING MATRIMONIALLY INCLINED—
IT WASN'T TRUE, VIC—WE KNOW THAT—
SO SAY YOU, HONEY. BUT THAT BAG OF WIND HIT ON WHAT WE CALL A HALF-TRUTH
I MEAN THE HALF ABOUT ME—THAT WAS THE McCOY, JULIE. SO—NOW YOU SEE WHY I CAN'T HANG AROUND DEVON PATCHING UP MY HEART WHEN NOBODY'S LOOKING!
WELLS IS A MANIAC—THAT'S PLAIN AS THE NOSE ON YOUR FACE! WHO'D BELIEVE HIM? I ASK YOU.
I SAY JUST ABOUT EVERYBODY, MR. MAYOR—
—UNLESS YOU'VE GOT PROOF HE WAS WRONG!
YOU MEAN YOU AREN'T TAKING MY WORD FOR IT?
I'LL TAKE YOUR WORD—SOON'S IT'S BACKED UP BY PROOF!

Spatial Framework In Terms Of Transport Inputs

LOCATION AND SPACE ECONOMY. By Walter Isard. Published by John Wiley & Sons, New York. Pages 350.

IN the theory of space economics, Prof. Walter Isard has carved a niche for himself.

His writings on different aspects of space have been recognised as outstanding contributions.

In this work the author has tried to bring together his thoughts on the economics of space on which he has done so much work and to present the synthesised version of the various location theories beginning from the Weberian model and incorporating Von Thunen's theory of agricultural location.

The main contribution of Prof. Isard himself to space economics is contained in chapters 4, 5 and 6.

In these chapters he presents the concept of the transport input and other related spatial concepts and tries to explain the intricacies of spatial framework in terms of these transport inputs.

Like capital inputs which increases the time dimension of production, transport inputs extend the space dimension.

Taking into consideration only a single transport rate, the author analyses the resultant on the same lines as has been done for capitalistic modes of production.

Introduction of a multitude of rates varying with the length of haul, types of commodities, nature of topography do not of course change its basic conclusions.

Prof. Isard's book will, therefore, be found very useful as an independent work, though his analysis of earlier theories also serves a very useful purpose.

The author has promised a second volume incorporating studies in applying the tools and conceptual framework evolved by him in the analysis of original development. One would welcome such a volume as being a fitting complement to the present work.

—H.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

MAN soon will be able to go safely to ocean depths of nearly seven miles—the deepest abysses on the planet.

This will be possible in a new steel depth balloon now under construction by the French Navy.

It will be a "Super-Bathyscaph" built on the same principles as the "Trieste," in which a score of descents to the bottom of the Mediterranean have been made during the past year by American and European divers.

Progress toward penetration of earth's last frontier is described in an exhibit prepared for the National Academy of Sciences by the Office of Naval Research, which is financing in large part the Mediterranean explorations.

The Bathyscaph is the invention of Dr. August Piccard, the Brussels University physicist who more than 30 years ago made the first balloon ascent into the upper reaches of earth's stratophere.

BALLOON IN REVERSE

The Bathyscaph is described as essentially a "balloon in reverse."

The 11-ton deep-sea craft is built like a blimp. Its cabin is a sphere of steel with a shell three-and-a-half inches thick. It is six-and-a-half feet in diameter and carries ten tons of iron pellets as ballast.

Thus far a fair picture has been obtained of the Mediterranean floor to depths of almost three miles.

Even at that depth, despite the crushing pressures, there are indications of living things.

Small holes photographed in the sea floor are believed to have been made by some sort of animals, probably worm-like creatures.

At 9,000 feet animal trails in the sea bottom ooze and a primitive fish have been sighted.

At 8,000 feet observations have been made of giant rippie marks, as much as three feet high and three feet from crest to crest. They presumably are due to deep-water movements.

The new Bathyscaph, navy scientists say, will open up for eventual exploration the 70 per cent of the earth's surface which is under the seas and most of which has been inaccessible for direct observation.

GOES SEVEN MILES IN OCEAN DEPTH

PRINCESS DIES AGED 94

BANGKOK.

The death is reported of Princess Napaporn Prapha, aged 94, one of the last two surviving children of King Mongkut.

King Mongkut, one of the greatest of Thailand's kings and a leading Buddhist thinker was featured in the Hollywood film "The King and I", which Thailand banned.

Princess Napaporn was a great-aunt of King Phumiphol, the reigning monarch.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

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SPORT CHRONICLE

Ruia Suffer Third Reverse In College Badminton

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE massacre of the innocents in the Collegiate Badminton Championships continued this afternoon when the proceedings were confined to the first and second rounds of the Mixed Doubles.

Reigning champions Sydenham have yet to lose a match, but their strongest rivals, Ruia, surrendered their third in three days, a defeat which will have little bearing on the championship.

Their second string pair, comprising K. N. Iyer and Sudha Patwardhan, bowed down 6-15; 8-15, to A. I. Shaikh and Myrtle Stevens of Siddharth, who saw the elimination of their junior combination, A. V. Terdalkar and Vasanti Aederi, at the hands of Sydenham's Ajay Thakore and Khurshid Merchant.

Thakore who found in Miss Merchant an industrious colleague, varied his game cleverly and worked patiently for his opening before clinching his point with a firm shot, especially the distant drop.

Both Terdalkar and Miss Aederi dissolved into a sea of errors in the crucial points.

After they were 4-3 up, they forfeited eight points in succession to lose the opening game at 9-15.

Siddharth stole an advantage of 8-5 in the next game only to see the opposition run to match point without further loss.

If, however, they reached the Devil's Number they must thank Thakore for five successive errors.

The results were:

MIXED DOUBLES

First Round: D. S. Surti and Usha Parulekar (Ismail "A") beat R. G. Betarbet and Asha Dharap (Wilson "B") 15-8, 15-13; S. M. Natekar and Ulka Bhagwat (G.M.C. "A") w.o. P. D. Vasuna and Sheroo Patrawalla (Siddharth Commerce "A"); A. V. Terdalkar and Vasanti Aederi (Siddharth "B") beat K. S. Fong and Padmaja Agate (Sir J. J. "A") 15-3, 15-5; A. I. Thakore and Khurshid Merchant (Sydenham "B") beat A. V. Terdalkar and Vasanti Aederi (Siddharth "B") 15-9, 15-13; Nandu Natekar and Nirupama Pradhan (Ruia "A") beat S. N. Desai and Meenakshi Gambhirwal (R. D. National "B") 15-0, 15-2; S. R. Rajani and Neela Merchant (Jai Hind "B") beat N. M. Shirali and Kusum Choksi (Kishinchand "B") 15-9, 17-15; V. N. Dravid and Nancy Bharucha (V. J. T. I. "A") beat S. N. Bhende and Sudha Khot (Podar "B") 15-12, 15-6; M. Merchant and Sharda Lulla (Nair Dental "B") w.o. U. R. Kothare and Madhumalati Sohoni (New Law "A"); V. R. Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone "A") beat P. Suji and Maki Madan (Khalsa "B") 15-2, 15-1; R. S. Ramchandani and Sudesh Minocha (St. Xavier's "B") w.o. National Medical "B" and Govt. Law "B".

Second Round: P. D. Trivedi and Naina Mullick (Sydenham "A") w.o. L. Thate and Shashi Widhyans (National Medical "A"); V. S. Kapoor and Sheela Nerurkar (R. D. National "A") beat A. D. Kothiwale and Vijaya Vijayakar (Ismail "B") 15-10, 15-2; M. P. Sahani and Viloo Irani (St. Xavier's "A") w.o. M. N. Shroff and Khaushal Sujan (The Law "A"); P. R. David and Mohini Panjabi (G.M.C. "B") beat A. V. Joshi and Mithoo Baxter (Sir J. J. "B") 15-1, 15-3; J. V. Dehekia and Anuradha Thakkar (Elphinstone "B") beat S. I. Thakore and Uma Thakore (Govt. Law "A") 15-3, 15-11; A. I. Shaikh and Myrtle Stevens (Siddharth "A") beat K. N. Iyer and Sudha Patwardhan (Ruia "B") 15-6, 15-5; Romiel Daniel and Mohini Shroff beat J. Karandikar and Navaneetham Rao (Khalsa "A") 15-6, 15-10; D. S. Surti and Usha Parulekar (Ismail "A") beat S. M. Natekar and Ulka Bhagwat (G. M. C. "A") 15-8, 15-4; A. I. Thakore and Khurshid Merchant (Sydenham "B") beat A. V. Terdalkar and Vasanti Aederi (Siddharth "B") 15-9, 15-13; Nandu Natekar and Nirupama Pradhan (Ruia "A") beat S. N. Desai and Meenakshi Gambhirwal (R. D. National "B") 15-0, 15-2; S. R. Rajani and Neela Merchant (Jai Hind "B") beat N. M. Shirali and Kusum Choksi (Kishinchand "B") 15-9, 17-15; V. N. Dravid and Nancy Bharucha (V. J. T. I. "A") beat S. N. Bhende and Sudha Khot (Podar "B") 15-12, 15-6; M. Merchant and Sharda Lulla (Nair Dental "B") w.o. U. R. Kothare and Madhumalati Sohoni (New Law "A"); V. R. Joshi and Pushpalata Malvankar (Elphinstone "A") beat P. Suji and Maki Madan (Khalsa "B") 15-2, 15-1; R. S. Ramchandani and Sudesh Minocha (St. Xavier's "B") w.o. National Medical "B" and Govt. Law "A").

AIFF Face A Threat

CALCUTTA, August 30.

The secretary of the Indian Football Association West Bengal, who had arranged three exhibition matches in Calcutta against the South China Athletic Association Football Team of Hong Kong early in September, has requested the Union External Affairs Ministry to reconsider the decision of the Union Government not to permit the team playing in India.

The secretary, it is learnt, has told the External Affairs Ministry that the I. F. A. were bound to play hosts to the Hong Kong Football Association on a reciprocal basis as they were invited thrice and Mohun Bagan Club once, to play in Hong Kong and the invitations were accepted.

The Hong Kong Football Association, have it is understood, written to the All India Football Federation threatening to complain to the International Football Federation about the loss sustained by it due to cancellation of the tour and the harassment caused to the players on that account.

The Hong Kong Football Association and A. I. F. F. are members of the Asian Football Federation and the International Football Federation.—PTI

TINY AUSSIE ATHLETE WITH BIG IDEAS

SYDNEY, August 30.

FIVE-FOOT 5½-inch tall Albert ("Alby") Thomas, who established a new three-mile record of 13 minutes 10.8 seconds at Dublin recently, is one of Australia's shortest track man.

But Albert Thomas is actually the tallest of a family of small people—all of them athletes. His father was a former cyclist who won many races. One brother is a jockey and the other was an amateur bantam-weight boxing champion.

Alby may be a "tiny" man but he is a man with big ideas who has overcome big obstacles.

When only a boy, he fought gallantly to survive a critical attack of meningitis, during which his life was often in the balance.

Early during his racing career he suffered severe pain caused by muscle injuries. During the 5,000-metre event at the Melbourne Olympic Games, when he ran fifth to Russian Star Vladimir Kuts, Thomas was continually worried whether the pain would come on and prevent him from finishing.

It was later found that the muscle pains were caused by his work as a machine engraver which required him to stand all day with his right side stretched taut. So Thomas changed his occupation and became a clerk.

He trains from two or three hours each-day—running over sandhills, doing physical jerks, weight-lifting and jogging for miles along the roads around Sydney.—NAFEN.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-15 p.m. Caltex vs Artillery (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

4 p.m. Laxmi Ratan vs I. N. Dockyard (First Division, Bombay League), 5-15 p.m. Ruia vs G.M.C. (Inter-Collegiate).

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ELLIOTT IN WINNING FORM

MALMO (Sweden), August 30.

Herb Elliott of Australia, the world's fastest runner over a mile and 1,500 metres, won a mile race here last night in 3 mins. 58.0 secs.

Elliott's time was outside his world mark of 3 mins. 54.5 secs. set up in Dublin three weeks ago. It was also outside the official world record, held by Britain's Derek Ibbotson at 3 mins. 57.2 secs.

In Gothenburg last night Elliott set up new world figures of 3 mins. 36.0 secs. for 1,500 metres.

KRISHNAN

Krishnan In Final

PORTSCHACH (Austria), August 29.

In the men's singles semi-final round of the Austrian Tennis Championships today, Ramanathan Krishnan (India) beat Belgium's Jacki Brichant 6-0, 6-4.

In the men's doubles quarter-finals, Legenstein and Redel (Stateless) beat Hainka and Boeck of Austria 6-4, 6-4;

Drobny (Egypt) and Krishnan (India) beat Klatil and Herdy of Austria 6-1, 6-1; and

Beker and Pickard (Britain) beat Herb and Gradschnigg (Austria) 6-1, 6-3.—UPI-AFP.

HARWOOD LEAGUE TIE ABANDONED DUE TO BAD LIGHT AND RAIN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Harwood Football League match between India Culture League and the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana had to be abandoned ten minutes before time because of failing light and sharp showers. Four goals were scored till that time, the two teams sharing them equally.

The St. Xavier's side had things mostly their way in the first half, and scored both their goals in this half—in quick succession—towards the end. In the 36th minute, their centre-forward John Walabykie tempted the ICL custodian, Michael, to leave his charge and then shot the ball into an untenanted goal. Two minutes later he scored again off a free kick awarded against the I.C.L.

The teams changed over with the St. Xaviers leading by two goals to nil.

The I.C.L. forwards turned the tide of play after resumption and wrested the initiative from the Xaverians.

In the fifteenth minute their centre forward Silveira reduced the margin by beating Gomes in the Xavier's goal.

A few minutes later, inside-left I. J. Singh equalised for I.C.L. by scoring off a penalty.

Ten minutes later the referee called off the game owing to failing light.

The teams were:

I.C.L.: Michael; Madan and Bhoja; Peeran, Mittra and B. D'Souza; Yatish, Damodharan, Silveira, I. J. Singh and V. Pinto.

ST. XAVIER'S C. G.: T. Gomes; S. Coutinho and F. D'Souza; Tim D'Souza, Z. Extross and A. Alphonso; J. Crasto, S. Ribeiro, J. Walabykie, S. Pereira and F. D'Sa.

REFEREE: V. Swamy.

Bombay Players For Nagpur

Chronicle Correspondent

NAGPUR, August 29.

The Y. M. C. A. Open Badminton tournament will commence here on Sept. 8 and conclude on Sept. 16.

Among those who will participate in the tournament are: Nandu Natekar, Manohar Bhopardikar, C. D. Deoras, Vasant Kalambi, Sheikh, Parimal Trivedi, Vimawala, Dongre, Miss Susheela Bhonsle, Mangala Sohoni, Sudesh Minocha and Vasanti Aederi.

ENGLAND CAPTAIN DROPPED BY CLUB

LONDON, August 30.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION began their 1958-59 Division 1 matches without centre-half Joe Kennedy, captain of England's "B" soccer team.

The 30-year-old captain was left out of the side after quarrelling with Vic Buckingham, the West Bromwich manager, during a practice game.

Ray Barlow took over his place in the side which played against Luton Town.

The practice match argument flared up when Kennedy protested that he did not know whether his doctor would approve of his taking part in it. He has been suffering from a stomach complaint.—NAFEN.

Bhagini Samaj Adjust Dates

BOMBAY, Saturday

In view of the unforeseen clash of dates in the running of the Bhagini Samaj P. D. Club Badminton championships and another tournament in Nagpur, it has now been specially arranged for the convenience of these local players participating in the mofussil tournament, to play the Mixed and Men's Doubles up to the quarter final stage between 8th and 11th September. The semi-finals and finals however of these events will be played on the return of the local players from Nagpur, that is on the 16th and 17th September. All other events will be gone through as already announced.

Entries for all events will be accepted by Mrs. Indira Marfatia at the Bhagini Samaj Office, at Khetwadi up to 6 p.m.

IFA Shield Football

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30

The following are the results of the matches played today in the I.F.A. Shield Football tournament:

FIRST ROUND: Beniatolla Club 7, Raisina Sporting (Delhi) 0; Wari A. C. 4, Howrah District S. A. 0.—PTI.

Phoenix Share Two Goals

BOMBAY, Saturday

Phoenix Mills just managed to draw with the senior side of the Goan Sports Club, the score being one-each, in the first division play-off of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

Twelve minutes from the start, Goans took the lead, their centre-forward B. Aquino converting an indirect kick.

Maintaining the pressure, the Goans at lemon time had a lone goal lead.

On resumption, Phoenix woke up, and tried hard for the equaliser, and in the 28th minute, their inside-left Reggie D'Mello, off a break through, did the trick.

Building Up Depleted Side

MANCHESTER UNITED FLOURISH £100,000

LONDON, August 30.

MANCHESTER UNITED are prepared to pay £100,000 in order to build up the side which was depleted by the Munich air disaster.

They are willing to pay this sum to get the right men, with a centre-forward, an inside forward and a left back being the top priorities.

Every talent scout on United's books is now out watching the opening matches of the latest English soccer season.

Brian Clough, Middlebrough centre-forward, is one man the Manchester team would like to acquire. If they fail in their bid for him—and there is talk of them being prepared to pay out 40,000 on Clough alone—they may try to sign Joe Baker, of Hibernian. Baker, still only 20 years old, was the sensation of Scottish football last season.

Harold Hardman, United's Chairman, states quite openly that top prices will not scare the club off.

Other teams are sacred in case this spending spree on the part of Manchester triggers off a transfer fee inflation.

Too many of them have paid big money in recent years only to find that the men they cherished did not fit in with their plans.—NAFEN.

Ceylon Race Horse, Sir Oliver Dead

COLOMBO, August 30.

Sir Oliver, the horse that was tipped to win in the opening event of today's Colombo Races died last night on arrival from Nuwara Eliya, Hill Resort in Central Ceylon.

Sir Oliver was owned by Mrs. Shiela Dodanwela, daughter of the Governor-General Sir Oliver Goonetilleke.—PTI.

Secunderabad Race Meet Postponed

HYDERABAD, August 30.

Races scheduled for the fifth day of the Secunderabad Monsoon Meeting to be run tomorrow, August 31, have been postponed by a week owing to rains and unsatisfactory condition of the turf.

The postponed races will be run on Sunday, September 7.

The decision to postpone the races was taken at a meeting of the stewards of the club here this morning.—PTI.

Temptation Has Excellent Chance In Trial Plate

RAINBAND IS BEST FOR WILLINGDON CUP

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, August 30.

THE Colts and Fillies Trial which has a small field of seven is the feature at the third day's of Poona races due for decision here on Sunday.

A further last minute cut is expected as a couple of them have already raced on Thursday. Temptation who had an easy run at his only outing here is kept in readiness for the event and should score easily from La Paloma.

Fluent winner of her last race, Rainband is sure to repeat her performance in the Willingdon Cup to be run over a distance of twelve furlongs. Bracket companion Yo Te Amo who followed her home on that occasion is also capable of repeating her performance. Rainband is my day's best bet for Sunday.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 2-15 p.m.

THE BARDOLI PLATE—1¼ Mile
To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

FREE KISS (Hyam R)	9	4
COMMODORE (—)	8	12
QURAISHA (Dalpat S)	8	8
HAPPY LAD (Purtu S)	8	7
P. KAISER (Purshottam)	8	5
DESERT LIGHT (Sawai S)	7	5
SPARTA (Shiba)	7	2

★

2 2-45 p.m.

THE KASARA PLATE—Div. I
1 Mile

G. PRINCESS (S Chavan)	9	4
MISS PINKIE (P Khade)	8	13
GUL MOHAR (Dinkar)	7	2
OH-AH (A. Majid)	8	12
IRISH ROSE (Ragunath)	8	11
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S)	8	7
FERMOY (Purtu S)	7	12

★

3 3-15 p.m.

THE DELTA PLATE—6 Furs.

BLUE LAGOON (P Khade)	9	2
HOOR (J Bhosle)	9	0
STAR OF ABU (—)	8	10
CELERINE (Hyam R)	8	8
DRESS REHEARSAL (—)	8	5
LAUGH-IT-OFF (Bashu)	7	12
KENNERETH (Purshottam)	7	12
KING SOLOMON (Foley)	7	11
SALMAN (—)	7	10
GUDIYA (Gulamali)	7	9
SINAI (Kadam)	7	4

★

4 3-45 p.m.

THE PROBYNABAD PLATE
Div. II —7 Furs.
To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners. Riders of 5 winners and over to carry 4 lbs. penalty. Riders of 10 winners and over to carry 7 lbs. penalty. No whips allowed.

FLYING DIADEM (—)	9	4
POONAM KA CHAND (—)	9	0
FAIR LAD (A. Majid)	8	12
GOLDEN JUBILEE (—)	8	12
ANASTASIA (A. Karim)	8	10
FLEMINGTON (Habib Khan)	8	9
R. PRINCESS (B. Khan)	8	5
LOVE'S LEGEND (J. Vakil)	8	2
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam)	7	13

5 4-15 p.m.

THE COLTS AND FILLIES TRIAL—6 Furs.

TEMPTATION (Purtu S)	9	0
FLYING DIADEM (—)	8	11
BARKAT ALI (Damodar)	8	11
ROSHNI (—)	8	11
FR. FLOWER (Ragunath)	8	7
MEENAXI (P. Khade)	8	4
LA-PALOMA (S. Chavan)	8	4

★

6 4-45 p.m.

THE WILLINGDON CUP—1¼ M.

YO TE AMO (A. Majid)	9	5
RAINBAND (Shiba)	8	7
THE FAMOUS (S. Chavan)	9	0
LEGAL LADY (—)	8	11
KIMSEL (P. Khade)	8	3
ROSALINDA (Rajoo)	8	4
ESTCOURT (Purtu S)	8	3
B. MUSIC (Jagdesh)	7	7
GENUINE (—)	7	5

★

7 5-15 p.m.

THE PROBYNABAD PLATE—
Div. I—7 Furs.

GLENAM (—)	9	9
FLYING MISS (Purtu S)	9	0
ROSHNI (—)	8	13
TAJDAR (—)	8	12
DIAMOND JIM (Jagdesh)	8	3
MAGIC PRINCE (—)	8	1
LA RONDE (P. Khade)	7	11

★

8 5-45 p.m.

THE KASARA PLATE—Div. II.—
1 Mile

BLUSHEON (—)	9	4
W. MONARCH (Kasbekar)	8	12
GALLANT BILL (P. Khade)	8	0
GLORIETTE (Kheem S)	8	10
CLYDE EMBLEM (Ganpat S)	8	10
BEWARE (Bhoor S)	8	1
FOG SERVICE (G. Khan)	8	1
SURYA MUKHI (Rajoo)	7	12
AORANGI (—)	7	2

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	Free Kiss	Desert Light
2	Grecian Princess	Gul Mohar
3	Blue Lagoon	Star of Abu, if ab. Hoor.
4	Royal Princess	Poonam Ka Chand if ab. Flying Diadem
5	Temptation	La-Paloma
6	Rainband	The Famous
7	Diamond Jim	Roshni, if ab. Flying Miss
8	Gallant Bill	Gloriette

CHOICE TREBLE

Free Kiss — Temptation — Rainband

FLUKES

Dress Rehearsal — Flemington

LATEST SPURTS

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, August 31.

Weather is bright and the going good here today. The spurts noted today of the inner tan are:

LA RONDE (Khade) 7 to 4 in 40 secs.

DRESS REHEARSAL (R.B.) 3 F. in 38 secs.

HUMEARA (Foley) 9 to 3 in 1 min. 23 secs.

MISS PINKIE (Kasbekar) held MEENAXI (Khade) 8 to 5 in 39 secs.

LOVE'S LEGEND (Purtu) 5F. in 1 min. 11 secs.

CHATURANGIKA (R.B.) 9 to 3 in 1 min. 25 secs.

ESTCOURT (Purtusingh) 8 to 4 in 51 secs.

EXPENSIVE (Bashu) 3F. in 40 secs.

GUL MOHAR (Khade) and KIMSEL (Kasbekar) 8 to 5 in 38-2/5 secs.

SENSE OF HUMOUR (Damodar) 6F. in 1 min. 23 secs.

TUDOR PRINCESS (Dashrath) 3F. in 41 secs.

American Coach Praised

ACCRA, August 29.

American track coach Gil Cruter, acclaimed for having made Ghana's track standards "shoot up like magic," on Wednesday concluded his second tour of Ghana.

Arriving in June at the request of the Ghana Amateur Athletic Union (Gaau), Cruter taught track techniques to some 20,000 young Ghanaians who attended his teaching clinics.

Calling Cruter's tour "an outstanding success," the Ghana Times sportswriter on Wednesday noted that after his 1956 visit Ghana track standards "shot up like magic" and a Cruter-coached youth increased the Ghana discus record by four feet.

In a farewell ceremony for the U. S. Coach, F. E. Tachie-Menson, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Defence and Chairman of Gaau, said that "through Mr. Cruter's able coaching Ghana now proudly boasts" its first international track medal — won in the recent Commonwealth Games.

The U. S. Coach, in reply, praised "the high potential of Ghana's track athletes," and advised that the country's athletic programme be put on a year-round basis.

Cruter, a former high jump champion, is principal of an Adult education school in Denver, Colorado.—USIS.

Rumanians Cancel Tour

LONDON, Aug. 30

The Bucharest Rugby Union team yesterday cancelled its scheduled British tour for 'unforseen technical causes' it was revealed here.

The team was due first to meet Swansea on September 4, and had fixtures with Cardiff and Coventry.

Swansea has asked the Rumanians for a fuller version of their decision to cancel the tour.—UPI-AFP.

Khalsa Score A Dozen

BOMBAY, Saturday

Khalsa beat Bhavan's by twelve goals to nil in the first round of the Inter-Collegiate Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

The highlight of the match was the winners' outside-left C. S. Mani scoring a hat-trick.

At lemon time, Khalsa were leading by four goals to nil, the goals being scored by C. S. Mani (2 goals), centre-forward Digvijay (1 goal), and inside-left N. L. Shankar (1 goal).

When the full time came, Khalsa had collected eight more goals, the final score being 12-0, the goal-getters in the second half being Shanker (1 goal), Digvijay (2 goals), C. S. Mani (5 goals, including a hat-trick).

Australian Recommends One-Ball Service

SYDNEY, August 30.

FORMER Australian Davis Cup star Adrian Quist has urged the International Lawn Tennis Federation to introduce "one-service" tennis.

Tennis is one of the few sports that allows the player a second chance. Cricketers and goldfers have to make sure that their first hit is a good one—so why should tennis players be allowed an extra opportunity to get the ball over the net and into play?

In most international events approximately 75 per cent of all first serves are false. They are either wide off the mark, or fail to clear the net.

Most of the world's leading tennis players today are "power players" who use the first service as an opportunity to smash a wild, sizzling ball at their opponents. If it is in the right direction and clears the net, it is generally a point scorer.

By eliminating the first service, Quist believes that tennis would become a brighter sp. It would: firstly, speed up the game; secondly force players to concentrate on control of spin and direction; thirdly, improve the general standard of ground strokes; and fourthly, make players use greater variety in style and tactics.

Quist, who was a member of Australia's Davis Cup teams from 1933 to 1939, and was Wimbledon doubles champion in 1935 and 1950, stated in a recent article in Sydney's "Sun-Herald" that modern tennis was boring.

He claimed that the introduction of the one-ball service would break the stranglehold that "power players" now have on the game and lead to the return of the type of tennis played by Crawford, Perry, Budge, Bromwich and Vines—players who relied on technique and skill more than on the power game.

But the rules of tennis have been altered only slightly in the past 50 years. Australiantennis officials believe it is unlikely that such a drastic change will be accepted—at any rate for the present.—NAFEN.

Bob Perry Beaten

FOREST HILLS, Aug. 30

Australia's Mal Anderson yesterday beat American star Bob Perry in the first round of the men's singles in the American National Tennis Tournament here.

Anderson won: 4-6, 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

In the women's singles, Darlene Hard beat Virginia Hesse 6-0, 6-1.

English champion Ann Haydon eliminated American girl Nancy O'Connel 6-1, 6-3.

One of the few shock results yesterday was the defeat of America's Gardner Mulloy by his fellow countryman Chris Crawford by 2-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3.

In an all American match, Ham Richardson beat Tony Vincent by 6-4, 6-1, 6-1.—UPI-AFP.

Meagre Profit For N. Z. Team

LONDON, August 29.

If — and it is a big if — the weather changes and holds good, New Zealand's Test team touring Britain this summer will show an almost "negligible" profit on their visit.

The estimated cost of the tour was £30,000. So far they have drawn just over £30,500.

Four matches have yet to be played — against Lancashire, A. R. Gilligan's XI, T. N. Pearce's XI and a two-day game against the minor Counties.

Rain has robbed the side of over 150 playing hours. Most of this lost time has been at weekends when bigger crowds were expected, hence the poor cash return for the tour.—NAFEN.

Pan-American Games Get Senate Assistance

WASHINGTON, August 29.

THE Senate Foreign Relations Committee has become the pace-setter in the drive to raise 500,000 dollars for promoting the Pan-American Games, to be held in Chicago next year.

In an unusual action, the Committee has authorized the chairman to report favourably on a proposal authorizing the expenditure as soon as the House takes floor action on the bill. Formally the House bill, sponsored by Rep. Sidney R. Yates (D., Ill.), is not even before the Senate Committee.

Originally, the Games were to be held in Cleveland, but the Ohio City wanted federal funds to help construction facilities. The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in a report issued last Thursday, states;

"The Committee understands that none of the funds authorized will be used to finance the building in Chicago of facilities which will be available for the recreational use of the City of Chicago after the games."

The State Department has indicated support for the Games, according to the report, as a good-neighbour gesture. Some 2,000 participants from at least eight countries in North and South America are expected to compete in 20 sports.

The Pan-American Sports Organization prescribes that competing countries pay the sponsors of the games 3 dollars a day per athlete for food and quarters.

According to the House report, this allowance will be inadequate. The actual cost, according to the report, will be 10 dollars a day and the balance must be made up by the sponsors of the Games. A substantial part of the federal funds to be authorized will be used to make up this difference, the House report says.

Although the Senate Committee took a broad jump in getting the money for the sponsors, the proposal still has a long distance to go. After approval of the authorization, the Appropriations Committees on both sides of Congress must approve the actual allocation of funds.